

**Statistics on Industrial
Disputes, Closures,
Retrenchments and Lay-offs
Year 2011**

PREFACE

This annual publication titled, 'Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-Offs in industries in India' provides statistics on work-stoppages, closures, retrenchments and lockouts which is useful in making policies for maintaining cordial and harmonious relations between the management and the worker. This report is also aimed at meeting the demand for historical data and information on industrial conflicts and their causes by the planners, policy makers and decision makers in industry and government.

2. *The current edition presents statistics of Industrial Disputes resulting in temporary work-stoppages, permanent closures, retrenchments and lay-offs during the year 2011. Though every effort has been made by the Bureau to bring out this publication in time, there has been delay which is primarily due to delay in submission of primary returns by the State and Central Agencies. Labour Bureau is however committed to reduce the time lag with the active co-operation of these Agencies.*

3. *I express my sincere thanks to the State Governments as well as the Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) for their support and cooperation in furnishing the requisite data as without which it would have not been possible for us to bring out this publication. I also take this opportunity to thank a team of officers (Annexure V) for the efforts put in by them in bringing out this edition of the publication.*

4. *I earnestly solicit suggestions for improvements in the scope, content and presentation of the publication so as to make the same more useful to the users.*

Shimla
March, 2014

**DALJEET SINGH
DIRECTOR GENERAL**

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Summary of Main Findings

This edition of publication titled “Statistics on Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs” compiled on the basis of the information furnished / supplied voluntarily on monthly basis by the Labour Commissioners of the States and the Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) presents statistics of Industrial Disputes resulting in temporary work-stoppages, permanent closures, retrenchments and lay-offs during the year 2011. This publication has been divided into two parts. The first part contains statistics of industrial disputes and second part contains data on Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs.

During the year 2011, there were 370 industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in which 734,763 workers were involved and 14,458,038 mandays were lost as compared to 371 disputes, 1,074,473 workers involved and 23,130,527 mandays lost in 2010. Of the total disputes, 339 (91.62 per cent) involving 280,638 (38.19 per cent) workers resulting in a loss of 13,787,551 (95.36 per cent) mandays were in State Sphere and remaining were in Central Sphere.

Of the total disputes (strikes and lockouts), 38 (10.27 per cent) were in the Public Sector which involved 446,957(60.83 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 771,487 (5.34 per cent) mandays. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 332 (89.73 per cent) which involved 287,806 (39.17 per cent) workers resulting in a time loss of 13,686,551 (94.66 per cent) mandays.

As a result of 370 industrial disputes reported during the year 2011, loss of wages was Rs. 48,86,65,597 (in 100 cases) and production loss was Rs. 4,22,32,44,745 (in 74 cases).

Among the states, West Bengal accounted for the highest number of disputes (i.e.153 or 41.35 per cent) whereas among the industry groups, it was the manufacturing sector (NIC Code 10 to 33) which accounted for the highest share of disputes i.e. 67.84 per cent or 251. ‘Indiscipline’ was the main cause which accounted for 30.00 per cent, followed by “Wages & Allowances” 24.86 per cent and “Charter of Demands” 16.22 per cent of the total disputes during this period.

The temporary work-stoppage has two components – Strikes and Lockouts. Out of total 370 industrial disputes reported during 2011, 179 (48.38 per cent) were strikes and 191 (51.62 per cent) were lockouts which showed a decrease of 10.05 per cent and an increase of 11.05 per cent respectively over 2010. Amongst the states, Tamil Nadu accounted for highest number of strikes i.e. 55 (30.73 per cent) and West Bengal accounted highest number of lockouts i.e. 147 (76.96 per cent).

The number of work-stoppages due to reasons other than industrial disputes during the year 2011 was 159 and these were all lockouts. During the year, there has been an increase in disputes but a decrease in workers involved and mandays lost as compared to 2010.

During 2011, 89 industrial units affecting 4,274 workers were closed as compared to 42 units affecting 2,401 workers in 2010. All 89 cases of closures were reported in State Sphere. Among the States, Tripura accounted for the highest number of closures i.e. 72 (80.90%) as well as highest number of workers affected i.e. 2,384 (55.78%). ‘Manufacturing Division’ (Industry codes 10-33) accounted for the maximum number of units closed i.e., 74 (83.15 per cent) with an aggregate of 2,862 (66.96 per cent) workers affected during the year 2011. ‘Financial Stringency’ was the main cause of closures i.e. 40 which accounted for 44.94% of the total closures.

There were 8 cases of Retrenchments affecting 47 workers during the year 2011 as compared to 13 cases of retrenchments affecting 559 workers in 2010. This showed a decline in both the number of retrenchment cases as well as the number of workers affected as compared 2010. Out of these, 4 cases were reported from Central Sphere and the remaining 4 cases were from State Sphere. Among the States in both Spheres, 4 cases of Retrenchments reported by the States of Rajasthan and 2 cases in West Bengal and one each in Gujarat and Karnataka and affecting 4, 5, 37 and 1 workers respectively. Among the industry groups, 4 cases of Retrenchments were reported in industry group(s) 46 – ‘Wholesale Trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles’, 2 cases in industry group-10 and one case each in industry groups 23 and 66. The largest number of workers affected i.e. 37 due to Retrenchment was reported in the Industry group 23 - ‘Manufacture of Other Non- Metallic Mineral Products’.

During 2011, 17 cases of Lay-off were reported which affected 1,991 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 83,464 mandays as compared to 23 cases, 1,494 workers affected and 146,978 mandays lost in 2010 which showed a decline in the cases of Lay-off, and Mandays lost whereas an increased number of workers affected. ‘Manufacture of Computer, Electronic and Optical Products’ industry group 26- reported the highest percentage of Lay-offs (17.65%) and among the cause groups ‘Shortage of Raw Material’ were the main cause which accounted the highest percentage of lay-offs (35.29%).

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INTRODUCTION

Labour Bureau has been bringing out Statistics on “**Industrial Disputes, Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs in India**” based on the voluntary returns received every month from the Labour Departments of the States and Union Territories and the Regional Labour Commissioners (Central). The present edition, which has two parts, is for year 2011. The first part deals with industrial disputes which include strikes and lockouts whereas second part deals with Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs. The industrial disputes, which resulted in temporary stoppage of work either by the employees of an establishment to express a grievance or to enforce a demand known as ‘strikes’ or by an employer (or a group of employers) who withhold work from the employees in an establishment known as ‘Lockout’, in connection with matters relating to employment or non-employment or terms and conditions of employment take place as and when there is lack of mutual understanding, difference of opinion and failure to settle the disputes between the managements and the workers / labour trade unions. As the managements and workers both strive to rationalize their gains and losses in economic activities the conflicts are bound to occur.

The Departments of Labour in the States/Union Territories and Regional Labour Commissioners (Central) are responsible for collecting the basic information in respect of the work stoppages from the affected Primary Units in the State and Central Spheres respectively whenever such occurrence of a work-stoppage becomes known either directly or from the supplementary sources like police records etc. as per the practice in vogue in different States / areas. They collect the required information in standard formats laid down for the purpose from the units under their jurisdiction on a voluntary basis and furnished the same in consolidated monthly returns to the Labour Bureau on or before 25th of the each succeeding month.

The statistics on industrial disputes brought out by the Labour Bureau includes information in respect of those temporary work-stoppages only which include (a) strikes, (b) lockouts, and (c) *gheraos* followed by lockouts and involving 10 or more workers, whether directly and/or indirectly as work-stoppages which involve less than 10 workers are not included / accounted for. Similarly, political strikes, sympathetic demonstrations etc., are also not included, as they are not connected with any specific dispute, grievance or demand of the workers and are beyond the competence of their employers to redress. The data for such work- stoppages is presented separately in Chapter-4 of the publication.

This publication contains various important components of the statistics on Industrial Disputes such as the maximum number of workers affected directly or indirectly on any day during the entire period of the work-stoppage; the number of mandays lost which are calculated by adding up the actual resultant absences caused directly or indirectly by the work stoppages, in each shift of the potential working day (excluding weekly off and other scheduled holidays when the establishments would have otherwise remained closed even if no work stoppages had taken place); the number of disputes; duration of disputes; wages lost; and the value of production loss. The statistics relating to the number of disputes, workers involved and duration are independent variables whereas the statistics of mandays lost, wages lost and the value of production loss are mainly dependent on them.

The statistics on industrial disputes have been presented in four chapters. ‘Chapter-1’ presents a brief comparison of the industrial disputes and the resultant man-days lost which occurred in the country during the years 2010 and 2011. ‘Chapter-2’ presents a detailed analysis of the work stoppages during the year 2011, by months, by states/union territories and by industries etc. for the public and private sectors taken together. In addition to this, all India Strikes / Lockouts have also been presented. ‘Chapter-3’ contains the information on the work-stoppages during the year 2011 in the Public Sector alone. ‘Chapter-4’ deals with the statistics relating to Political / Sympathetic Strikes and disputes due to reasons other than industrial disputes.

The data on Closures, Retrenchments and Lay-offs have been presented in three chapters. ‘Chapter-5’ contains data on Closures of industrial establishments, sphere, sector, state, cause and year-wise. A closure (permanent closure) of an industrial establishment may be due to industrial dispute and / or reasons other than industrial disputes like financial stringency, lack of demand for the products, shortage of raw materials etc. Chapter-6 presents data on Retrenchments of workers in industrial establishments by years, spheres, sectors, states and cause-wise. Chapter-7 contains data on Lay-Offs of workers during 2011.

The glossary of terms and concepts used in this edition as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 are given below

- **WORK STOPPAGE:**

Work stoppage means a temporary stoppage of normal activity in an industrial unit as a result of which the workers employed in the unit are forced to remain away from their usual duties. Such a work stoppage may be either due to industrial dispute or for reasons other than industrial disputes, viz. financial stringency, strategic considerations, breakdown of machinery, natural calamities, accumulation of stock, lack of demand, shortage of raw materials, or failure of power, legal disputes. Thus, the work stoppages are generally known as strikes and lockouts.

- **INDUSTRY:**

Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 defines industry as any business, trade, undertaking, manufacture or calling of employers and includes any calling, service, employment, handicraft, or industrial occupation or avocation of workmen.

- **INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE:**

The Act defines the industrial dispute as a dispute between:

- i) a) employers and employers;
b) employers and workmen;
c) workmen and workmen;
- ii) The dispute or difference should be connected with the (a) employment or non-employment, or (b) terms of employment or conditions of labour of any workmen;
- iii) The dispute may be in relation to any workman or workmen or any other person in

whom they are interested as a body.

- **STRIKE:**

The section 2(q) of the Act defines the term ‘strike’ as cessation of work by a body of persons employed in any industry acting in combination, or a concerted refusal, or a refusal, under a common understanding of any number of persons who are or have been so employed to continue to work or to accept employment.

- **LOCKOUT:**

‘Lockout’ as defined in Section 2(l) means the temporary closing of a place of employment, or the suspension of work, or the refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of persons employed by him.

- **WORKER:**

Section 2(s) of the Act defines “workman” as any person (including an apprentice) employed in any industry to do any manual unskilled , skilled, technical, operational, clerical or supervisory work for hire or reward, whether the terms of employment be express or implied, and for the purposes of any proceedings under this Act in relation to an industrial dispute, includes any such person who has been dismissed, discharged or retrenched in connection with, or as a consequence of, that dispute, or whose dismissal / discharge or retrenchment has led to that dispute.

- **EMPLOYER**

As per section 2(g) of the Act the ‘employer’ means (i) in relation to any industry carried on by or under the authority of any department of the Central Government or a State Government, the authority prescribed in this behalf, or where no authority is prescribed the head of the department; (ii) in relation to an industry carried on by or on behalf of a local authority, the chief executive officer of that authority.

- **GHERAO:**

In addition to strikes and lockouts, another form of industrial dispute that has gained eminence lately is “Gherao” which means physical blockade, partial or complete, of a target either by encirclement intended to block the regress and ingress from and to a particular office, workshop, factory or even residence or forcible occupation of such premises. The target may be a place or a person or persons, usually the managerial or supervisory staff of an industrial establishment.

- **CLOSURE:**

Closure under section 2(cc) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 means the permanent closing down of a place of employment or part thereof.

- **RETRENCHMENT:**

Under section 2(oo) of the Act “retrenchment” means the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason whatsoever, otherwise than as a punishment by way of disciplinary action, but does not include –

- (a) Voluntary retirement of a workman; or
- (b) retirement of the workman on reaching the age of superannuation if the contract of employment between the employer and the workman concerned contains a stipulation in that behalf; or
- (c) termination of the service of a workman on the ground of continued ill-health.

- **LAY-OFF:**

As per section 2(kkk) of the Act ‘Lay-offs’ means the failure, refusal or inability of an employer on account of shortage of coal, power or raw materials or the accumulation of stocks or the breakdown of machinery or natural calamity or for any other connected reason to give employment to a workman whose name is borne on the muster rolls of his industrial establishment and who has not been retrenched.

- **SPHERE:**

The sphere refers to the jurisdiction of the State or Central Agencies to execute the provision of the Act, act as arbitrators for settlement of disputes between the workers and the employers, enforce the settlement of disputes in their jurisdiction and report the occurrence of such disputes.

- **POLITICAL/SYMPATHETIC STRIKES:**

The strikes resorted to by workers of an industrial establishments not because of any disputes connected with industrial disputes, grievance, or demand of the workers and are beyond the competence of the employer to redress. Generally such strikes are resorted to for some political cause or in sympathy of workers of other industrial establishments as solidarity.

- **LIMITATIONS:**

This publication is based on the monthly returns submitted by the concerned authorities and includes all supplementary information received in the Bureau. Though the Labour Bureau tries its best to include information from all the concerned agencies, at times, it may not be possible to include every information in the publication either due to inconsistencies in the data or non submission of return by concerned agencies. Labour Bureau endeavours to elicit the desired information and also to get the clarifications corrected through electronic communication system and also through regular correspondences and visits etc. The concerned authorities are however not that reactive to furnish the information well in time. Since the Bureau has to compile and disseminate the statistics within a reasonable period of time, it finalizes the same on the basis of the available data without waiting for pending returns / clarifications. The Labour Bureau is, however, committed to bridge the gap in data by making every possible effort.

Chapter-1

'SIGNIFICANT TRENDS IN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES AND THE RESULTANT MANDAYS LOST DURING THE YEAR 2011'

1.1 Industrial Disputes in the Central and State Spheres on All-India Basis: During the year 2011, there were 370 industrial disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in which 734,763 workers were involved and 14,458,038 mandays were lost. Of the total disputes, 339 (91.62 per cent) involving 280,638 (38.19 per cent) workers and 13,787,551 (95.36 per cent) mandays lost were in state sphere.

1.2 Industrial Disputes in the Public and Private Sectors of both Central and State Spheres: Of the total disputes (Strikes and Lockouts), 38 (10.27 per cent), involving 446,957 (60.83 per cent) workers and time loss of 771,487 (5.34 per cent) mandays, were in the Public Sector. Whereas the number of disputes in Private Sector were 332 (89.73 per cent) which involved 287,806 (39.17 per cent) workers and time loss of 13,686,551 (94.66 per cent) mandays.

1.3 Industrial Disputes in 2011 vis-à-vis 2009 and 2010: Table-1(ii) shows the number of strikes and lockouts during 2009 to 2011 in different sectors and spheres. The total numbers of disputes reported during the year 2011 were 370 which showed a decrease of 0.27 per cent as compared to the years 2010. The total numbers of strikes reported during 2011 were 179 (38 in public sector and 141 in private sectors) which also showed a decrease of 10.05 per cent as compared to the previous year. Similarly, the number of lockouts reported during the year were 191 which showed an increase of about 11.05 per cent. All the (191) lockouts belong to Private Sector only.

1.4 Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in 2010 and 2011: During the year 2011 as compared to 2010, the total time-loss (Central and State Sphere) due to Strikes and lockouts in Public and Private Sector combined registered a decrease of 37.49 per cent (8,672,489). However, at disaggregated level, it decreased by 64.29 per cent (8,454,021) in case of strikes and Lockouts by 2.19 per cent (218,468). While in Central Sphere, the total time-loss due to Strikes in Public and Private Sector combined registered a decrease of 55.67 per cent (841,884 man-days), it registered a decline of 36.22 percent (7,830,605 man-days) in State Sphere. However, at disaggregated level, in State Sphere, it experienced a decrease of 65.41 per cent in case of strikes and 2.19 per cent in case of lockouts. Average time-loss per dispute decreased from 62,346 mandays in 2010 to 39,076 mandays in 2011. While in case of strikes and lockouts it decreased considerably from 66,085 to 26,239 and 58,022 mandays to 51,106 respectively during the same period {Ref. Tables 1(ii) and 1(iii)}.

1.4.1 The percentage of mandays lost due to strikes and lockouts by sector / sphere during 2009 to 2011 are presented in Tables 1(iii) and 1(iv). It can be seen from these tables that while in Central Sphere time-loss in public sector due to strikes has decreased by 56.13 per cent (841,666), in State Sphere, it increased by 64.15 per cent (i.e. 44,416 mandays). So far as the private sector is concerned, the time-loss due to Strikes in Central Sphere has decreased by 1.69 per cent (218), it also decreased by 66.18 per cent (7,656,553 man-days) in State Sphere as compared to 2010. The Time-loss due to Lockouts under Private sector in State Sphere has decreased by 2.19 per cent (218,468 man-days) over the year 2010. Table 1(iv) shows percentage time-loss by sectors and spheres due to strikes and lockouts for the years 2009 to 2011.

1.4.2 Table 1(v) reveals average time-loss and average number of workers involved per dispute as well as average time-loss per worker in important economic activities on account of Industrial disputes during the year 2010. Average time-loss per dispute is highest in “**Manufacturing Industries**”(i.e. 46,464) and average number of workers involved per dispute is highest in “**Mining & Quarrying**” (i.e. 22,002). Average time-loss per dispute is lowest in the “**Mining & Quarrying**” (i.e. 35,115) and average number of workers involved per dispute is lowest in the “**Crops and Horticulture**” (i.e. 902). The time-loss per worker involved is recorded highest in “**Crops and Horticulture**” (i.e. 51 days) and lowest in “**Mining and Quarrying**” (i.e. 2 days).

Chapter-2

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS (COMBINED)

2.1 Analysis by Months: Month-wise statistics of industrial disputes, workers involved therein and mandays lost thereby during the year 2011 have been presented in Tables 2(i)(a) to 2(i)(h).

2.1.1 This is evident from **Table 2(i)(a)** that during the **year 2011**, the highest number of disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) started during the month of **January** (30) and the lowest number of disputes started in the months of **May** (9). **Table 2(i)(b)** shows that the highest number of disputes in **Central Sphere** started in the month of **February** (4) and the lowest number of disputes (1 each) started in the months of **May, September and October**. On the other hand, **Table 2(i)(c)** reveals that the highest number of disputes in **State Sphere** started in the month of **January (27)** and the lowest (**8**) in the month of **May**. **Table 2(i)(d)** shows that the maximum number of strikes, under both the spheres, started in the month of **January (26)** and lowest (**6 each**) in **May and July**. **Table 2(i)(g)** reveals that the maximum number of Lockouts started in the months of **July and September (8 each)** and the lowest (1) in **November**.

2.2 Analysis by States: The statistics of Industrial Disputes by States and Union Territories during the year 2011 are presented in Tables 2(ii)(a) to 2(ii)(h).

2.2.1 **Table 2(ii)(a)** indicates that amongst the States, **West Bengal**, accounted for the highest time-loss (**9,044,404 mandays**) during 2011 followed by **Tamil Nadu (3,348,342 mandays)**, **Uttar Pradesh (415,748 mandays)**, **Kerala (380,944 mandays)**, **Andhra Pradesh (345,033 mandays)** and **Assam (155,423 mandays)**. These Six States together accounted for as much as 292 (78.92 per cent) of the total number of disputes, 431,371 (58.71 per cent) of the total number of workers involved and 13,689,894 (94.69 per cent) of the total time-loss during the year 2011.

2.2.2 The statistics on Industrial Disputes during the year 2011 in Central Sphere by States are presented in **Table 2(ii)(b)**. The highest number of disputes (6), was recorded in **Rajasthan** whereas, Workers involved and mandays lost were highest in **Madhya Pradesh** and **Kerala** being 124,428 workers and 136,661 mandays respectively. The Central Sphere accounted for 8.38 per cent of the total number of disputes, 61.81 per cent of the total number of workers involved and 4.64 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. There was no case of lockout reported in Central Sphere during the year 2011.

2.2.3 State-wise and month-wise data (State and Central Spheres combined and also separately) on time-loss during the year 2011 are presented in **Table 2(ii)(i) to 2(ii)(k)**. It reveals that the highest time-loss (in Mandays) was recorded in the month of **September (3,222,795)** followed by **October (1,210,183)** and the lowest was recorded in the month of **November (755,753)**.

2.3 Analysis by Industries: Statistics pertaining to the number of disputes, workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss by industry in both Central as well as State sphere have been presented in **Tables 2(iii) (a) to 2(iii) (c)** up to three digit level as per the National Industrial Classification (NIC) – 2008. **Table 2(iii)(d)** shows industry-wise

disputes, workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss in the Central Sphere only.

2.3.1 Table 2(iii) (a) reveals that amongst the industry groups, '**Manufacturing Division**' (Industry Codes 10 to 33) accounted for the highest number of disputes i.e. 251 (67.84 per cent) with a time loss of **11,662,552** mandays (80.66 per cent of the total time-loss). Within this group, the division '**Manufacture of Textiles**' (Industry Code 13) accounted for the largest time-loss of **9,123,009** mandays (63.10 per cent of the total time-loss) followed by industry group(s), '**Manufacture of Basic Metals**' (Industry Code 24) and '**Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products**' (Industry Code 21) which together accounted for a time-loss of **1,049,507** mandays or 7.26 per cent of the total time-loss.

2.3.2 Industrial disputes by industries in respect of the Central Sphere have been shown in **Table 2(iii)(d)**. It reveals that '**Banks**' accounted for the highest number of disputes (7), having **195,077** workers involved and a time-loss of **209,346** mandays whereas, '**Air Transport**' and '**Posts & Telegraphs**' reported least number (1 each) of disputes.

2.4 Analysis of Time-loss per 1,000 workers: Data on time-loss per 1,000 workers employed in **Manufacturing, Plantations (figures from 2010 onwards relate to Growing of Perennial and non-Perennial crops NIC – 2008)** and **Coal Mines** Sector have been presented in **Table 2(iv)**. It can be seen from the Table that the relative volume of time-loss has decreased in all sectors except '**Plantations**' during the year 2011 as compared to 2010. **The said increase is 25.75 per cent in Plantations, whereas 'Manufacturing' as well as 'Coal mines' recorded a decrease of 37.84 per cent and 75.49 per cent respectively.**

2.5 Analysis of Lockouts: **Table 2(v) (a)** shows that during the year 2011, out of total 191 lockouts, as many as 190 (99.48 per cent) were pure lockouts (i.e., lockouts originating and terminating as lockouts) which were responsible for a time-loss of **9,758,881** mandays (99.98 per cent) of the total time-loss. Amongst the states, **West Bengal** reported the highest number with 147 lockouts (i.e. 76.96 per cent) accounting for a time-loss of **8,957,486** mandays which works out to 91.77 per cent of the total time-loss due to lockouts.

2.5.1 Table 2(v)(b) reveals that total time-loss due to mixed lockouts was 2,350 mandays during the year 2011. There was only one dispute in which lockout was preceded / succeeded by strike, which occurred in the states of **Rajasthan**.

2.6 Analysis of Major Industrial Disputes: Major Industrial Disputes mean those disputes, which involve a time-loss of 50,000 or more mandays. **Table 2(vi)** reveals that during the year 2011, as many as 43 major industrial disputes took place, which accounted for a time-loss of **11,187,870** mandays. Out of these 43 major industrial disputes, only 4 occurred in Public Sector with a time-loss of **300,866** mandays (2.69 per cent). Though the major industrial disputes contributed only 11.62 per cent of the total disputes, they were responsible for 77.38 per cent of the total time-loss in the country. Among the states, **West Bengal** has the maximum share of 66.84 per cent of the total time-loss in these major industrial disputes in both the Spheres.

2.7 Analysis by Causes: Cause-wise distribution of Industrial disputes along with the number of workers involved and mandays lost have been presented in **Tables 2(vii)(a) to**

2(vii)(e). In those cases of work-stoppages which occurred due to several causes, the immediate cause is taken into consideration.

2.7.1 **Table 2(vii) (a) & (b)** reveals that during the year 2011, disputes due to '**Wages and Allowances**' and '**Bonus**' accounted for 37.32 per cent (5,395,098 mandays) of the total time-loss. While non-monetary cause groups '**Indiscipline**' and '**Charter of Demands**' accounted for 37.94 per cent (5,485,155 mandays) and 8.09 per cent (1,170,149 mandays) respectively to the total time-loss i.e. 14,458,038 mandays. **Table 2(vii)(b)** reveals that in the Central Sphere, '**Wages and Allowances**' and '**Charter of Demands**' accounted for 3.79 per cent (25,443 mandays) and 31.61 per cent (211,930 mandays) respectively of the total time-loss in the said sphere. The '**Changes in Government Economic Policy**' accounted for 24.29 per cent (162,833 mandays) and '**Personnel**' 13.17 per cent (88,307 mandays) of the total time loss in Central Sphere. So far as the number of disputes in State and Central spheres combined is concerned, the highest number of disputes 111 (30.00 per cent) were due to '**Indiscipline**' whereas in the Central Sphere it was due to '**Charter of Demands**' which accounted for 38.71 per cent (12) of the total disputes in this sphere.

2.7.2 **Table 2(vii)(c)** reveals that in the State Sphere maximum number of disputes (111) and time loss (5,485,155 mandays) were due to "**Indiscipline**" which accounted for 32.74 per cent of total number of disputes and 39.78 per cent of total time loss in the said sphere.

2.7.3 **Table 2(vii)(d)** shows the Lockouts classified by Cause during the year 2011. It can be seen from the table that majority of the **lockouts** (105) were due to '**Indiscipline**' which accounted for 54.97 per cent of the total lockouts and 56.09 per cent (5,473,950 mandays) of total time-loss due to lockouts. This was followed by '**Charter of Demands**' with 26 lockouts (13.61 per cent) accounting for a time loss of 665,790 (6.82 per cent).

2.7.4 In the State Sphere as revealed by the **Table 2(vii)(e)**, '**Wages and Allowances**' accounted for maximum number of strikes 66 (44.59 per cent) followed by '**Personnel**' with 23 (15.54 per cent) strikes. The highest time loss of 3,434,267 mandays (85.30 per cent) was however caused by the '**Wages and Allowances**'.

2.8 Analysis by Duration: **Table 2(viii)** reveals that among all the class-intervals of duration, the highest percentage share of terminated disputes to the total terminated disputes which lasted for '**More than 30 days**' was 23.96 per cent (52) followed by '**More than a day upto 5 days**' which accounted for 20.74 per cent (45).

2.9 Analysis by Methods of Settlements and Results: **Table-2(ix)** reveals the statistics relating to number of disputes terminated by different methods of settlement and their results. It is interesting to note that '**Government Intervention**' and '**Mutual Settlement / Direct Negotiation**' played a significant role in bringing about successful settlements of disputes during the year 2011.

2.10 Analysis of All India Strikes / Lockouts: It can be seen from the **Table 2(x)** that during 2011, three (3) all India Strikes took place (05-08-2011, 10-10-2011 and 15-12-2011) in '**Nationalized Banks**', '**Coal Mines**' and '**BSNL (Post & Telegraphs)**' on account of '**Government Economic Policy**' '**Charter of Demands as well as Bonus**' and '**Charter of Demands**' which involved 415,306 workers and resulted into a time loss of 415,306 mandays.

Chapter-3

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

3.1 Analysis by Months: Statistics in respect of Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector by months are presented in **Tables 3(i)(a) to 3(i)(f)**.

3.1.1 It is evident from **Tables 3(i)(a) and 3(i)(b)** that a time-loss of 771,487 mandays was recorded in the Public Sector both in State and Central Spheres, of which Central Sphere had a share of 657,831 mandays. The highest number of disputes (7) started during the month of **January** followed by **February (5) and (4 each) in June and November** whereas, the least number of disputes was recorded **(1 each) in May, September and October, 2011**.

3.2 Analysis by States: **Tables 3(ii)(a) to 3(ii)(f)** analyze Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector by States during the year 2011.

3.2.1 It can be seen from **Table 3(ii)(a)** that in the Public Sector Tamil Nadu State accounted for the highest number of disputes (i.e.7 or 18.42 per cent) whereas Kerala State accounted for the highest share of time loss i.e 16.21 per cent (125,029 mandays) followed by Madhya Pradesh 16.13 per cent (124,428 mandays) and Andhra Pradesh 15.30 per cent (118,028 mandays).

3.3 Analysis by Industries: **Tables 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(c)** present Industrial Disputes by Industries in Public Sector during the year 2011.

3.3.1 It is revealed from **Table 3(iii)(a)** that during the year 2011, Mining of Coal and Lignite (Industry code 05) accounted for the Maximum time loss of **262,495** mandays in **(4)** disputes involving **197,049** workers followed by “Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding” (Industry code 64) accounted for 196,690 mandays lost in 5 disputes involving 182,421 workers. The Manufacturing Division (Industry code 10 to 33) accounted for a time-loss of 128,436 mandays with an involvement of 4,375 workers in 11 Industrial Disputes.

3.3.2 Out of the total 38 disputes in the Public Sector, the information on production loss was available in respect of 14 disputes only. The production loss per dispute, for which relevant information was available, worked out to Rs.8,86,37,483. The data on wage loss which pertain to 25 disputes show that the wages loss per dispute worked out to Rs.1,45,62,609. As shown in Table 3(iii)(b), the production loss and wages loss per strike for which relevant information was available worked out to the same aforesaid values.

3.3.3 **Table 3(iii)(c)** reveals that the ‘**Bank**’ in the Central Sphere accounted for the highest number of disputes, i.e. 5 or 17.24 per cent of the total number of disputes whereas ‘**Coal Mines**’ accounted for the highest number of workers involved i.e. 197,049 (44.63 per cent) and mandays lost i.e. 262,495 (39.90 per cent).

3.4 Analysis by Causes: Cause-wise distribution of data on industrial disputes, workers involved therein and mandays lost thereby during the year 2011 in Public Sector have been shown in **Tables 3(iv).**

3.4.1 The “**Charter of Demands**” accounted for the maximum time loss of 27.47 per cent (211,930 mandays) of the total time-loss in all disputes, followed by ‘**Govt. Economic Policy**’ and “**Wages & Allowances**” with 19.97 per cent (154,044 mandays) and 16.45 per cent (126,981 mandays) respectively. The percentage of disputes owing to “**Wages & Allowances**”, “**Charter of Demands**” and “**Changes in Govt. Economic Policy**” together accounted for 63.16 per cent (24) to the total number of disputes (38) in Public Sector in both Central as well as State Spheres. “**Bonus**”, “**Charter of Demands**” and “**Changes in Govt. Economic Policy**” in the Central Sphere recorded a time-loss of 86,184 (13.10 per cent), 211,930 (32.22 per cent) and 154,044 (23.42 per cent) mandays respectively in Public Sector during the year 2011.

3.5 Analysis by Duration: **Table 3(v)** presents the number of terminated disputes in Public Sector by duration during the year 2011. It can be seen that during 2011, 38.24 per cent of the total **terminated disputes** lasted for ‘a day or less’, while 17.65 per cent of the total terminated disputes lasted for more than a day up to 5 days.

Chapter-4

POLITICAL / SYMPATHETIC STRIKES AND DISPUTES DUE TO REASONS OTHER THAN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

4.1 Analysis of Political and Sympathetic Strikes: Month-wise and Sphere-wise statistics on Political and Sympathetic Strikes during the year 2011 have been presented in **Table 4(i)**. It reveals that, in the Central Sphere, there were 3 strikes reported(1 each) in the months of February, July and October, 2011, together accounted for a time-loss of 679,233 mandays while there was no such strike in the State Sphere.

4.2 Analysis of Disputes due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes: **Tables 4(iii) and 4(iv)** present State-wise, Cause-wise and Industry-wise statistics of disputes due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes during the year 2011.

4.2.1 It can be seen from **Table 4(iii)** that '**Financial Stringency**' was responsible for maximum number of 139 disputes resulting in a time-loss of 6,330,166 mandays which accounted for 76.35 per cent of the total time-loss during the year 2011. The State of West Bengal had the maximum number of disputes (139) affecting 21,538 workers and resulting in a time-loss of 6,258,566 mandays. **In the State Sphere, Private sector alone was responsible for the time-loss during the year, as there was no time-loss in Public Sector in both State and Central Spheres.**

4.2.2 Industry-wise details of such disputes are given in **Table 4(iv)**. The Industry group '**Manufacturing of Textiles**' (Industry Code 13) in the State Sphere was responsible for the highest time loss of 3,418,698 mandays which was 41.23 per cent of the total time-loss due to strikes and lockouts. Second in the order was the '**Manufacturing of Basic Metals**' (Industry Code 24) which was responsible for a time-loss of 1,026,608 mandays or 12.38 per cent of the total time-loss.

4.2.3 During 2011, 159 disputes were reported in the State Sphere only and these were all the cases of Lockouts while there was no such case in the Central Sphere.

CHAPTER - 5

CLOSURES IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2011

Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups Sectors and Months

5.1.1 During the year 2011, cases of Closures were 89 which affected 4,274 workers. Compared to the previous year (i.e. 2010), during 2011 there has been increase in the number of closures and number of workers affected by 111.90 per cent (from 42 to 89) and by 78.01 per cent (from 2401 to 4274) respectively. All the cases of Closures were reported in State Sphere only.

5.1.2 Tables-5(i) (a) to 5 (i) (g) present the number of Closures and workers affected thereby by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2011.

Analysis by States

5.2.1 State Sphere: **Table-5 (i) (a)** reveals that the maximum number of Closures i.e. 72 (80.90 percent) took place in the state of Tripura followed by 6 (6.74 percent) in Maharashtra, 4(4.49 percent) in Himachal Pradesh, 3 (3.37 percent) in Goa and one each (1.12 percent) in Gujarat, Karnataka Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand. The maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 2,384 (55.78 percent) in Tripura followed by 670 (15.68 percent) in Maharashtra, 660 (15.44 percent) in Uttarakhand and 313(7.32 per cent) in Himachal Pradesh.

5.2.2 Central Sphere: No case of closure was reported in the Central Sphere during the period under review.

Analysis by Industry Groups

5.3.1 State Sphere: **Table- 5(i) (c)** reveal that maximum number of units i.e. 74 (83.15 percent) were Closed in “Manufacturing Division” (Industry codes 10 to 33) with an aggregate of 2,862 workers (66.96 percent) affected during the year 2011.

5.3.2 Central Sphere: No case of Closure was reported in Central Sphere.

Analysis by sectors

5.4.1 State Sphere: **Table-5 (i) (d)** shows that 1 case of Closure, affecting 100 workers in Co-operative Sector and 88 Closures, affecting 4174 workers were in the Private Sector as there was no case of Closure reported in Public and Joint Sectors.

5.4.2 Central Sphere: No case of Closure was reported in all the Sectors.

Analysis by Causes

5.5.1 State Sphere: **Table-5 (i) (e)** reveals that ‘Financial Stringency’ was responsible for the maximum number of Closures (40 or 44.94 percent) followed by ‘Land Problem’ (25 or 28.09 percent) and ‘Lake of Demand for Products’ (10 or 11.24 percent). The maximum number of workers affected due to Closures were 1,547 (36.20 percent) caused by ‘Financial Stringency’, followed by 1,395(32.64 per cent) ‘Land Problem’ and 505 (11.82 percent) in ‘Shifting of Premises/Opening of New Units’.

5.5.2 Central Sphere: No case of Closure was reported in Central Sphere during the year 2011.

Analysis by Months

5.6 .1 State Sphere: **Table- 5(i)(g)** shows that the maximum number of Closures i.e. 20 (22.47 percent) were reported in the month of September followed by 15 (16.85 per cent) in August , 14 (15.73 per cent) in June and 12 each (13.48 percent) in November and December, 2011.

5.6.2 Central Sphere: No case of Closure was occurred during the period under review.

CHAPTER – 6

RETRENCHMENTS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2011

Analysis by States, Causes, Industry Groups, Sectors and Months

6.1.1 In all there were 8 cases of retrenchments in which 47 workers were affected during the year. This reflects a decrease of 38.46 percent in respect of retrenchments as well as 91.59 percent in respect of the number of workers retrenched over the previous year. Out of these 8 cases, 4 (50 percent) affecting 43 (91.49 percent) workers were in the State Sphere while 4 (50 percent) cases of retrenchments, affecting 4 (8.51 percent) workers were reported from the Central Sphere.

6.1.2 Tables- 6 (i) (a) to 6 (i) (g) present statistics relating to retrenchment of workers by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2011.

Analysis by States

6.2.1 Table-6(i) (a) shows that all the 4 retrenchments in Central Sphere was reported in the State of Rajasthan affecting 4 No. of workers. In State Sphere, 2 cases affecting 5 workers were reported in the State of West Bengal followed by one each affecting 37 and 1 workers in the State of Gujarat and Karnataka respectively.

Analysis by Causes

6.3.1 State Sphere: The non-financial cause groups viz., ‘Others’ and ‘Cause not Known’ taken together were responsible for all (4) retrenchments (100.00 percent) which affected workers 43(100.00 percent) during the year.

6.3.2 Central Sphere: In Central Sphere 4 cases of retrenchments affecting 4 workers were due to cause classified as ‘Others’ during the year 2011.

Analysis by Industry Groups

6.4.1 State Sphere: It may be seen from Table- 6 (i)(c) that 3 cases (75 percent) of retrenchments were reported in the ‘Manufacturing Division’ (Industry Codes 10 to 33) wherein 42 (97.67 percent) workers were retrenched. In Industry Group 66 – ‘Other Financial activities’ one case (25 percent) of retrenchment was reported in which 1 (2.33 per cent), worker was affected.

6.4.2 Central Sphere: Four cases (100 per cent) of retrenchment affecting 4 (100 percent) workers occurred in the Industry Groups 46 – ‘Wholesale Trade, except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles’.

Analysis by Sectors

6.5.1 State Sphere: **Table-6 (i)(d)** reveals that all 4 cases of retrenchments affecting 43 workers were reported in the private sector.

6.5.2 Central Sphere: Four cases of retrenchments affecting 4 workers were in the Private Sector and no case of retrenchment was reported in other Sectors viz., Public, Co-operative and Joint Sectors of during 2011.

Analysis by Months

6.6.1 State Sphere: It may be seen from **Table- 6 (i)(g)** that 1 case each (25 percent) occurred in the months of April, August, September and October, 2011. The maximum number of workers affected due to retrenchment were 37 (86.05 percent) in the month of September followed by 4 (9.30 percent) in the month of April during the year 2011.

6.6.2 Central Sphere: All 4 cases (100 percent) of retrenchments occurred in the month of July affecting 4 (100 percent) workers during this period.

CHAPTER – 7

LAY-OFFS IN INDUSTRIES DURING THE YEAR 2011

Analysis By States, Causes, Industry Groups, Sectors And Months

7.1 During the year 2011, seventeen (17) cases of Lay-off, showing a decline of 26.09 per cent from previous year, were reported which affected 1,991 workers and resulted in a time-loss of 83,464 mandays. During this period, number of workers Laid-off has increased and Mandays lost has decreased by 497 or 33.27 and 63,514 or 43.21 percent as compared to the previous year. 15 cases of lay-offs affecting 1,336 workers resulted in time loss of 73,568 mandays were reported in the State Sphere and 2 cases of Lay-off affecting 655 workers resulted in time loss of 9,896 mandays were reported in the Central Sphere during this year. **Tables- 7 (i) (a) to 7 (i) (g)** reveal the statistics relating to number of cases of Lay-offs, workers Laid-off and mandays lost by States, Causes, Industries, Sectors and Months during the year 2011.

Analysis by State

7.2.1 State Sphere: **Table -7 (i) (a)** reveals that the highest number of 10 cases of Lay-off (66.67 per cent) were in Kerala followed by one each (6.67 percent) in Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry. The largest number of workers laid-off 592 (44.31 percent) was also in Kerala followed by 579 (43.34 percent) in Tamil Nadu. The maximum number of man-days lost due to Lay-offs were 43,679 (59.37 percent) in Kerala also followed by 20,844 or 28.33 percent in Tamil Nadu, and 6,210 or 8.44 percent in Puducherry. The two States viz., Kerala and Tamil Nadu taken together accounted for the maximum number of 11 lay-offs (73.33 percent) which resulted in laying-off of 1,171 (87.65 percent) workers and time loss of 64,523 man-days (87.71 percent). In State Sphere total of 15 units affecting 1,336 workers and time-loss of 73,568 mandays were reported during the period under review.

7.2.2 Central Sphere: 2 cases of Lay-offs affecting 655 workers and resulting in time-loss of 9,896 mandays were reported in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Analysis by Causes

7.3.1 State Sphere: During the year 2011 main cause responsible for Lay-off was ‘Shortage of Raw Material’ (6 cases or 40 percent). This was followed by ‘Financial Stringency’ (4 cases or 26.67 percent) and 3 cases or 20 percent in ‘Others’. It is significant to note that the largest number of workers laid-off (738 i.e. 55.24 percent and 306 i.e. 22.90 percent) were also due to the causes ‘Financial Stringency’ and ‘Others’ respectively during this period. The highest time-loss (34,556 mandays or 46.97 percent) was due to ‘Financial Stringency’ followed by ‘Shortage of Raw Material’ (29,118 mandays or 39.58 percent) and ‘Lack of Demand for Products’ (7,407 mandays or 10.07 percent).

7.3.2 Central Sphere: 1 case each of Lay-offs affecting 350 and 305 workers and resulting in a time loss of 5,824 and 4,072 mandays was due to ‘Shortage of Power’ and ‘Break-down of Machinery’ respectively.

Analysis by Industry Groups

7.4.1 State Sphere: **Table- 7 (i)(c)** ‘Manufacturing Division’ (Industry codes 10 to 33) reported the highest number of Lay-offs i.e. 13 (86.67 percent) in which workers laid-off were 1,270 (95.06 percent) and Mandays were 71,930 (97.77 percent) lost. Within the Manufacturing Division Industry Group 26 – ‘Manufacture of Computer, Electronic and Optical Products’ accounted for the maximum number of lay-offs 3 (20 percent) which affected 64 (4.79 percent) workers and resulted in a time loss of 9,971 mandays (13.55 percent).

7.4.2 Central Sphere: Two cases of Lay-off in Central Sphere reported in the ‘Industry group 05 – ‘Mining of Coal and Lignite’ resulting in lay-off of 655 workers and time loss of 9,896mandays.

Analysis by Sectors

7.5.1 State Sphere: **Table-7 (i)(d)** reveals that during 2011 all 15 cases affecting 1,336 workers and resulted in a time loss of 73,568 mandays were in the Private Sector and no case of lay-off was reported in other sectors viz. Public, Co-operative and Joint Sectors.

7.5.2 Central Sphere: Two cases of Lay-offs affecting 655 workers resulting in a time loss of 9,896 Mandays in the Central Sphere were in the Public Sector and there was no case of Lay-off in Co-operative, Joint and Private Sectors.

Analysis by Months

7.6.1 State and Central Sphere: **Table –7(i)(g)** shows that the maximum number 2 cases each (11.76 percent) of Lay-offs in both the spheres were reported started during the months of January and February, 2011 followed by 1 cases each (5.88 percent) in the months of March, April, July, August, September, October and November. The highest number of workers affected due to Lay-offs was in the month of November (579 i.e. 29.08 percent) followed by January (395 i.e.19.84 percent) and February (364 i.e.18.28 per cent). Similarly, the maximum number of mandays (16,642 mandays or 19.94 percent) were lost in the month of December followed by (12,566 mandays or 15.06 percent) in the month of February and (11,408 mandays or 13.67 percent) in the month of January in both the Spheres during the year, 2011.

CHAPTER-1

Table-1(i)

Sector/Sphere-wise Number of Disputes, Workers involved, Mandays Lost, Wages Lost and Value of Production Loss due to Industrial Disputes during 2011.

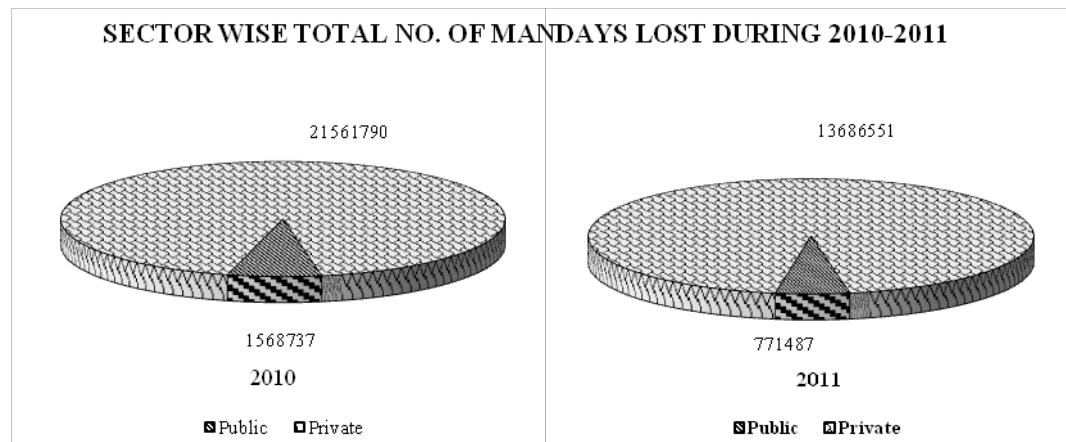
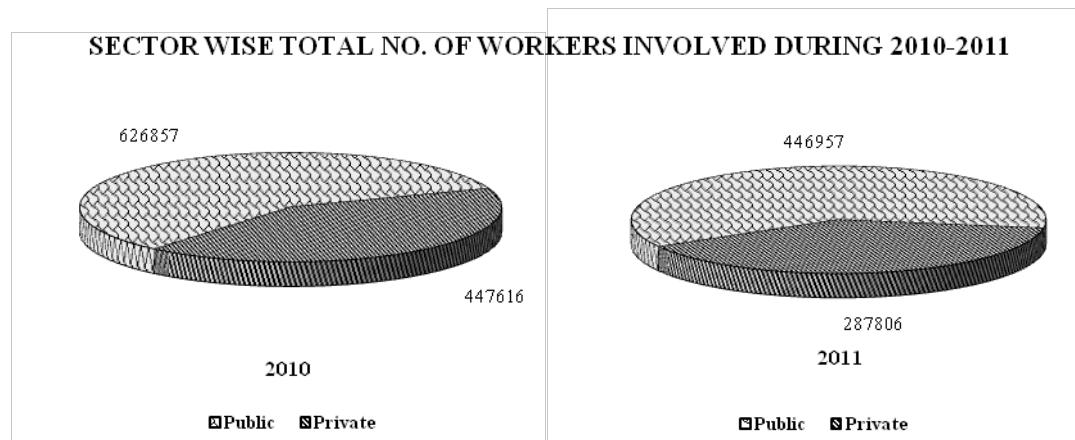
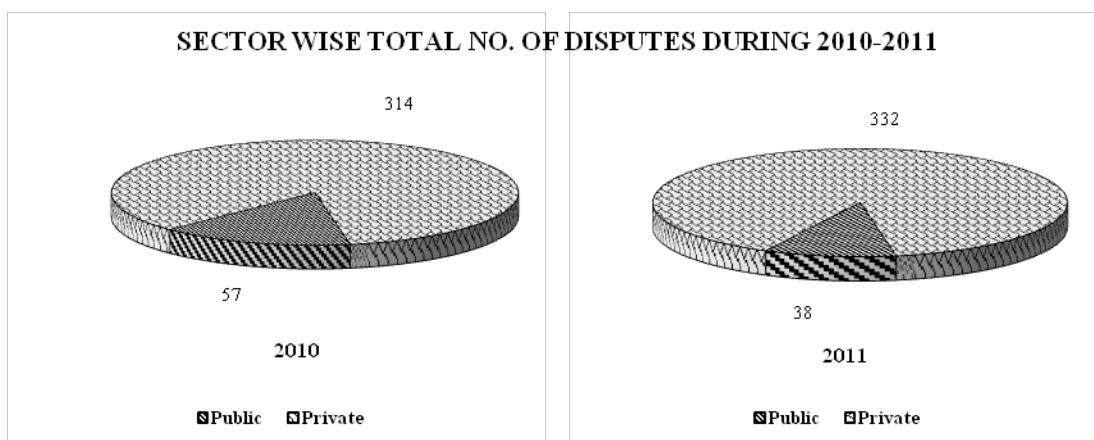
PUBLIC SECTOR							
Sphere			Number of Disputes	Number of Workers involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	29	441,469	657,831	35,30,96,370 (22)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	29	441,469	657,831	35,30,96,370 (22)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	9	5,488	113,656	1,09,68,844 (3)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	9	5,488	113,656	1,09,68,844 (3)	
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		Total Strikes & Lockouts	38	446,957	771,487	36,40,65,214 (25)	
PRIVATE SECTOR							
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	2	12,656	12,656	1,24,42,000 (2)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	2	12,656	12,656	1,24,42,000 (2)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	139	185,013	3,912,664	8,78,45,576 (52)	
		Lockouts	191	90,137	9,761,231	2,43,12,807 (21)	
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	330	275,150	13,673,895	11,21,58,383 (73)	
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		Total Strikes & Lockouts	332	287,806	13,686,551	12,46,00,383 (75)	
TOTAL (PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTORS)							
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	31	454,125	670,487	36,55,38,370 (24)	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	31	454,125	670,487	36,55,38,370 (24)	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	148	190,501	4,026,320	9,88,14,420 (55)	
		Lockouts	191	90,137	9,761,231	2,43,12,807 (21)	
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-II	339	280,638	13,787,551	12,31,27,227 (76)	
GRAND TOTAL (I + II)		Total Strikes & Lockouts	370	734,763	14,458,038	48,86,65,597 (100)	

- = Nil

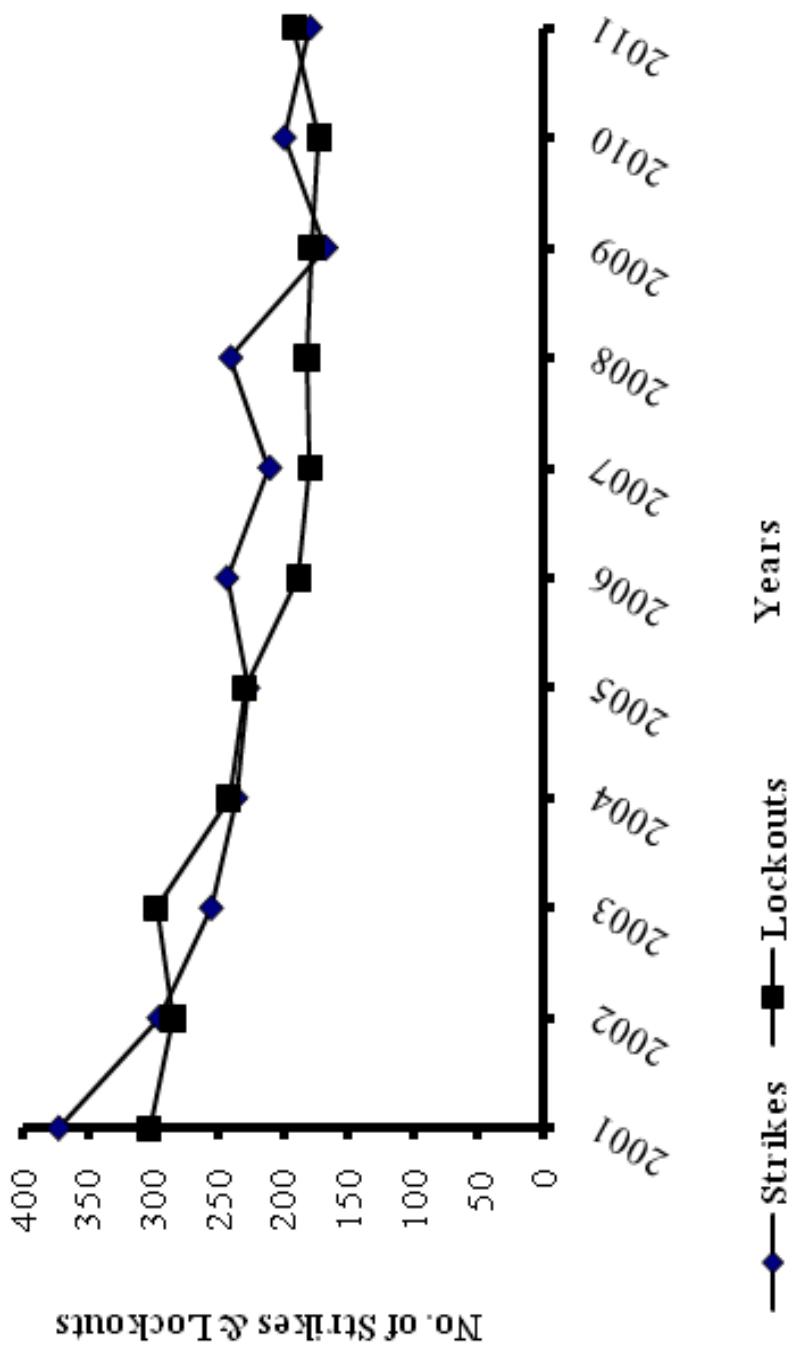
.. = Not available

Note: Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

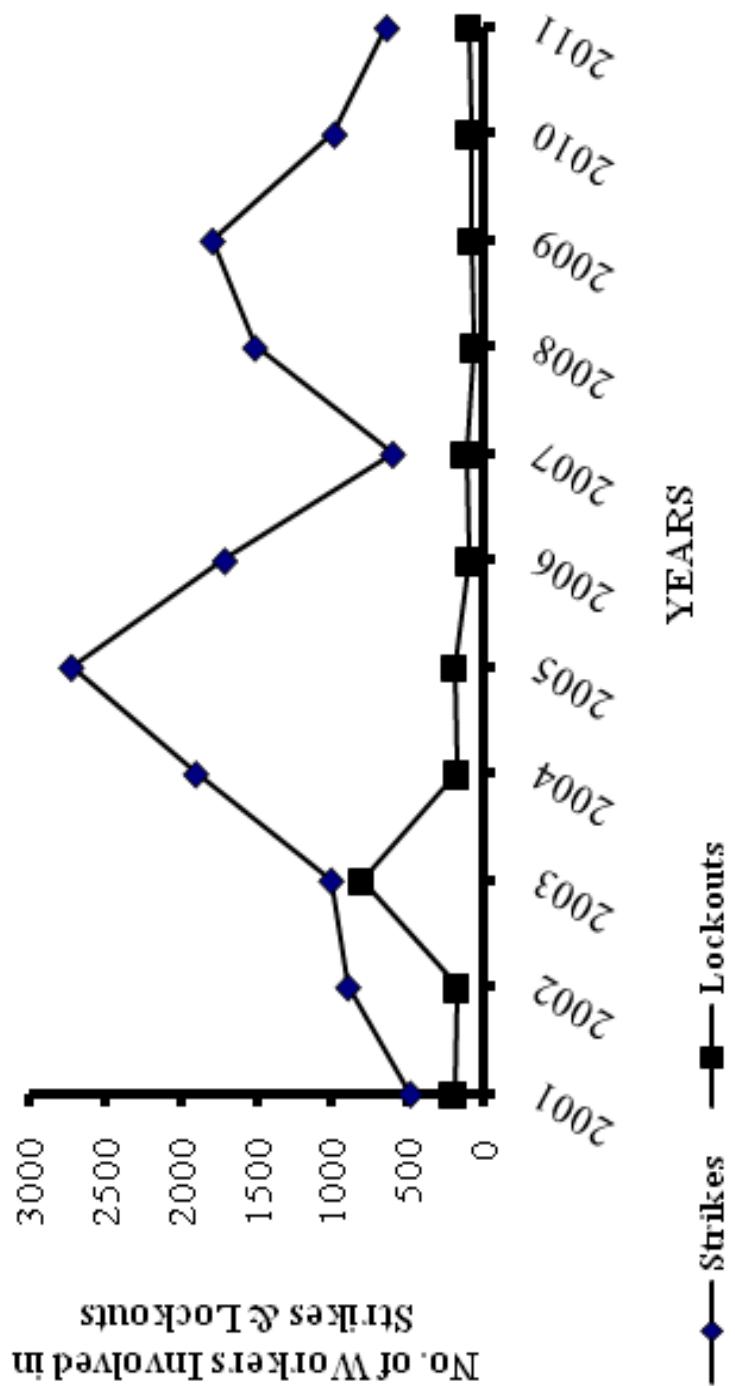
Graph-1



Graph-II
**YEAR-WISE NO. OF STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING
THE YEARS 2001 TO 2011**



Graph-III
YEAR-WISE NO. OF WORKERS INVOLVED IN STRIKES & LOCKOUTS DURING THE YEARS 2001 to 2011 (in '000)



Graph - IV
YEAR-WISE MANDAYS LOST DUE TO STRIKES & LOCKOUTS
YEAR 2001-2011

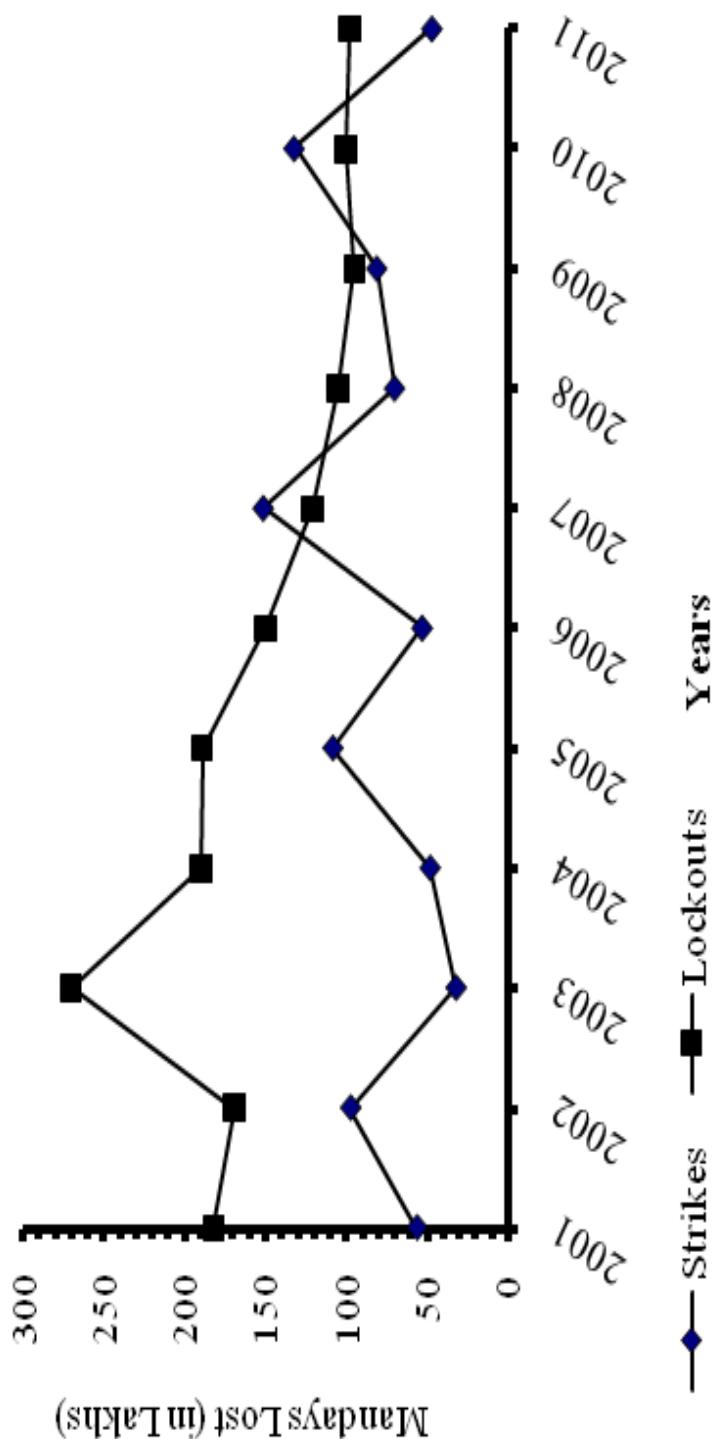


Table-1(ii)**Number of Disputes by Sectors and Spheres during 2009 to 2011**

Sr. No.	Sphere	Nature of Dispute	Public Sector			Private Sector			Total			
			2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
I	Central Sphere	Strikes	40	35	29	4	2	2	44	37	31	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-1	40	35	29	4	2	2	44	37	31	
II	State Sphere	Strikes	1	22	9	122	140	139	123	162	148	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	178	172	191	178	172	191	
		Strikes & Lockouts Total-11	1	22	9	300	312	330	301	334	339	
Total (Central & State Sphere)		Strikes	41	57	38	126	142	141	167	199	179	
		Lockouts	-	-	-	178	172	191	178	172	191	
Grand Total		Strikes & Lockouts Total	41	57	38	304	314	332	345	371	370	

- = Nil

Table-1(iii)

Time-loss (Number of Mandays Lost) by Sector/Sphere during 2009 to 2011

PUBLIC SECTOR						
	Sphere	Strikes/ Lockouts	2009	2010	2011	Percentage increase/decrease over the year 2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Central Sphere	Strikes % to Total	1,723,239 (9.78)	1,499,497 (6.48)	657.831 (4.55)	-56.13
		Lockouts % to Total	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,723,239 (9.78)	1,499,497 (6.48)	657.831 (4.55)	-56.13
II	State Sphere	Strikes % to Total	12,502 (0.07)	69,240 (0.30)	113,656 (0.79)	64.15
		Lockouts % to Total	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	12,502 (0.07)	69,240 (0.30)	113,656 (0.79)	64.15
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes % to Total	1,735,741 (9.85)	1,568,737 (6.78)	771,487 (5.34)	-50.82
		Lockouts % to Total	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,735,741 (9.85)	1,568,737 (6.78)	771,487 (5.34)	-50.82
PRIVATE SECTOR						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes % to Total	34,477 (0.20)	12,874 (0.06)	12,656 (0.09)	-1.69
		Lockouts % to Total	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	34,477 (0.20)	12,874 (0.06)	12,656 (0.09)	-1.69
II	State Sphere	Strikes % to Total	6,304,828 (35.78)	11,569,217 (50.02)	3,912,664 (27.06)	-66.18
		Lockouts % to Total	9,547,009 (54.18)	9,979,699 (43.15)	9,761,231 (67.51)	-2.19
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	15,851,837 (89.95)	21,548,916 (93.16)	13,673,895 (94.58)	-36.54
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes % to Total	6,339,305 (35.97)	11,582,091 (50.07)	3,925,320 (27.13)	-66.11
		Lockouts % to Total	9,547,009 (54.18)	9,979,699 (43.15)	9,761,231 (67.51)	-2.19
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	15,886,314 (90.15)	21,561,790 (93.22)	13,686,551 (94.66)	-36.52
TOTAL						
I	Central Sphere	Strikes % to Total	1,757,716 (9.97)	1,512,371 (6.54)	670,487 (4.64)	-55.67
		Lockouts % to Total	-	-	-	-
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	1,757,716 (9.97)	1,512,371 (6.54)	670,487 (4.64)	-55.67
II	State Sphere	Strikes % to Total	6,317,330 (35.85)	11,638,457 (50.32)	4,026,320 (27.85)	-65.41
		Lockouts % to Total	9,547,009 (54.18)	9,979,699 (43.15)	9,761,231 (67.51)	-2.19
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	15,864,339 (90.03)	21,618,156 (93.46)	13,787,551 (95.36)	-36.22
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes % to Total	8,075,046 (45.82)	13,150,828 (56.85)	4,696,807 (32.49)	-64.29
		Lockouts % to Total	9,547,009 (54.18)	9,979,699 (43.15)	9,761,231 (67.51)	-2.19
		Strikes & Lockouts % to Total	17,622,055 (100.00)	23,130,527 (100.00)	14,458,038 (100.00)	-37.49

- = Nil

Note : - Total of percentages may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

Table-1(iv)
Percentage of Mandays Lost due to Strikes and Lockouts by Sector/Sphere during 2008 to 2010

Sr. No.	Sphere	Strikes / Lockouts	PUBLIC SECTOR			PRIVATE SECTOR			TOTAL		
			2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I	Central Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	99.3	95.6	85.3	0.2	0.06	0.09	10.0	6.5	4.6
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		% to Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Strikes and Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	99.3	95.6	85.3	0.2	0.06	0.1	10.0	6.5	4.6
II	State Sphere	Strikes									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	39.8	53.7	28.6	39.8	53.8	29.2
		% to Total	0.7	4.4	14.7	39.7	53.7	28.6	35.8	50.3	27.8
		Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.2	46.3	71.4	60.2	46.2	70.8
		% to Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.1	46.3	71.3	54.2	28.9	67.5
		Strikes & Lockouts									
		% in Sphere	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		% to Total	0.7	4.4	14.7	99.8	99.9	99.9	90.0	93.5	95.4
III	Total (Central and State Sphere)	Strikes									
		% to Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	39.9	53.7	28.7	45.8	56.9	32.5
		Lockouts									
		% to Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.1	46.3	71.3	54.2	43.1	67.5
Total		Strikes & Lockouts	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent

Note: Total of percentages may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

Table-1(v)

Average Time Loss per Dispute, Workers involved per dispute and Average Number of Mandays Lost per Worker due to Industrial Disputes during the years 2010 and 2011

Item Description	All Industries		Manufacturing Industries		Mining and Quarrying		Crops and Horticulture	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Average Time Loss per Dispute (Mandays)	62,346	39,076	78,520	46,464	73,347	35,115	103,168	45,755
Average Number of Workers involved per Dispute (Workers)	2,896	1,986	1,693	1,017	17,713	22,002	2,273	902
Average Number of Mandays Lost per Worker involved (Days)	22	20	46	46	4	2	45	51

CHAPTER-2**TABLE-2(i)(a)**

**Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)**

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	30	179	19,506	54,132	942,112
February	28	180	18,529	56,163	930,970
March	14	174	16,624	64,088	1,059,029
April	18	169	10,538	49,036	1,054,770
May	9	170	8,111	50,742	1,158,506
June	20	165	34,990	72,918	1,147,045
July	14	162	8,497	44,068	829,334
August	24	167	304,262	332,230	1,152,261
September	20	171	17,331	150,117	3,222,795
October	14	166	184,974	317,396	1,210,183
November	14	163	11,119	41,232	755,753
December	16	159	65,656	97,555	995,280
Total					14,458,038

TABLE-2(i)(b)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	3	4	2,056	2,127	3,192
February	4	4	1,528	1,528	3,258
March	3	5	1,496	2,748	28,524
April	3	6	3,238	4,746	26,973
May	1	4	700	1,795	13,920
June	3	5	24,392	25,452	143,931
July	2	4	2,531	3,591	19,047
August	3	3	190,624	190,624	192,148
September	1	1	55	55	55
October	1	1	172,261	172,261	172,261
November	3	3	5,377	5,377	6,332
December	3	4	49,796	49,892	60,846
Total					670,487

TABLE-2(i)(c)
Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	27	175	17,450	52,005	938,920
February	24	176	17,001	54,635	927,712
March	11	169	15,128	61,340	1,030,505
April	15	163	7,300	44,290	1,027,797
May	8	166	7,411	48,947	1,144,586
June	17	160	10,598	47,466	1,003,114
July	12	158	5,966	40,477	810,287
August	21	164	113,638	141,606	960,113
September	19	170	17,276	150,062	3,222,740
October	13	165	12,713	145,135	1,037,922
November	11	160	5,742	35,855	749,421
December	13	155	15,860	47,663	934,434
Total					13,787,551

TABLE B-2(i)(d)
All Strikes during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	26	41	19,133	20,656	123,964
February	21	39	17,446	22,514	135,072
March	11	36	7,224	21,254	158,801
April	15	33	9,175	12,278	132,709
May	6	31	2,009	7,882	117,948
June	15	28	30,150	32,563	222,966
July	6	22	3,402	8,721	60,512
August	17	28	294,648	295,766	451,829
September	12	30	11,028	114,310	2,574,256
October	12	28	178,716	282,616	497,024
November	13	32	10,819	13,650	71,425
December	10	25	59,353	63,787	150,301
Total					4,696,807

TABLE-2(i)(e)
Strikes in Central Sphere during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	3	4	2,056	2,127	3,192
February	4	4	1,528	1,528	3,258
March	3	5	1,496	2,748	28,524
April	3	6	3,238	4,746	26,973
May	1	4	700	1,795	13,920
June	3	5	24,392	25,452	143,931
July	2	4	2,531	3,591	19,047
August	3	3	190,624	190,624	192,148
September	1	1	55	55	55
October	1	1	172,261	172,261	172,261
November	3	3	5,377	5,377	6,332
December	3	4	49,796	49,892	60,846
Total					670,487

TABLE-2(i)(f)
Strikes in State Sphere during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	23	37	17,077	18,529	120,772
February	17	35	15,918	20,986	131,814
March	8	31	5,728	18,506	130,277
April	12	27	5,937	7,532	105,736
May	5	27	1,309	6,087	104,028
June	12	23	5,758	7,111	79,035
July	4	18	871	5,130	41,465
August	14	25	104,024	105,142	259,681
September	11	29	10,973	114,255	2,574,201
October	11	27	6,455	110,355	324,763
November	10	29	5,442	8,273	65,093
December	7	21	9,557	13,895	89,455
Total					4,026,320

TABLE-2(i)(g)
All Lockouts during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	4	138	373	33,476	818,148
February	7	141	1,083	33,649	795,898
March	3	138	9,400	42,834	900,228
April	3	136	1,363	36,758	922,061
May	3	139	6,102	42,860	1,040,558
June	5	137	4,840	40,355	924,079
July	8	140	5,095	35,347	768,822
August	7	139	9,614	36,464	700,432
September	8	141	6,303	35,807	648,539
October	2	138	6,258	34,780	713,159
November	1	131	300	27,582	684,328
December	6	134	6,303	33,768	844,979
Total					9,761,231

TABLE-2(i)(h)
Lockouts in State Sphere during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	4	138	373	33,476	818,148
February	7	141	1,083	33,649	795,898
March	3	138	9,400	42,834	900,228
April	3	136	1,363	36,758	922,061
May	3	139	6,102	42,860	1,040,558
June	5	137	4,840	40,355	924,079
July	8	140	5,095	35,347	768,822
August	7	139	9,614	36,464	700,432
September	8	141	6,303	35,807	648,539
October	2	138	6,258	34,780	713,159
November	1	131	300	27,582	684,328
December	6	134	6,303	33,768	844,979
Total					9,761,231

TABLE-2(ii)(a)
Industrial Disputes (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2011
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Andhra Pradesh	20	64,222	345,033	99,377,001 (19)	200,691,813 (16)
Assam	13	13,951	155,423	22,733,668 (10)	434,728,515 (9)
Bihar	1	18,456	88,826	18,382,060 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	1,468	1,595	..	240,000 (1)
Gujarat	30	4,889	36,443	9,994,285 (29)	513,617,827 (22)
Haryana	6	6,558	120,018	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	4	544	15,006	1,806,674 (1)	..
Karnataka	14	60,259	116,490	58,158,564 (11)	1,584,352,960 (7)
Kerala	29	44,448	380,944	67,304,000 (5)	292,826,000 (4)
Madhya Pradesh	1	124,428	124,428	116,829,285 (1)	263,095,634 (1)
Maharashtra	1	50,007	50,007	..	..
Orissa	2	1,179	16,850	2,331,368 (2)	270,528,550 (2)
Punjab	1	2,015	34,255	6,474,195 (1)	49,365,256 (1)
Rajasthan	13	32,639	140,208	20,479,751 (9)	61,917,292 (2)
Tamil Nadu	64	152,249	3,348,342	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
Uttar Pradesh	13	19,041	415,748	13,397,241 (7)	153,701,070 (6)
West Bengal	153	137,460	9,044,404	40,236,312 (1)	284,000,000 (*)
Puducherry	4	950	24,018	10,968,844 (3)	67,779,828 (2)
Total	370	734,763	14,458,038	488,665,597 (100)	4,223,244,745 (74)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

2. Information in respect of the other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/ Union Territory. During the year 2011, Three All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/ Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/ Union Territories.

Graph-V
MAJOR STATE CONTRIBUTING TO MANDAYS LOST DUE TO WORK STOPPAGES
DURING THE YEARS 2010 & 2011

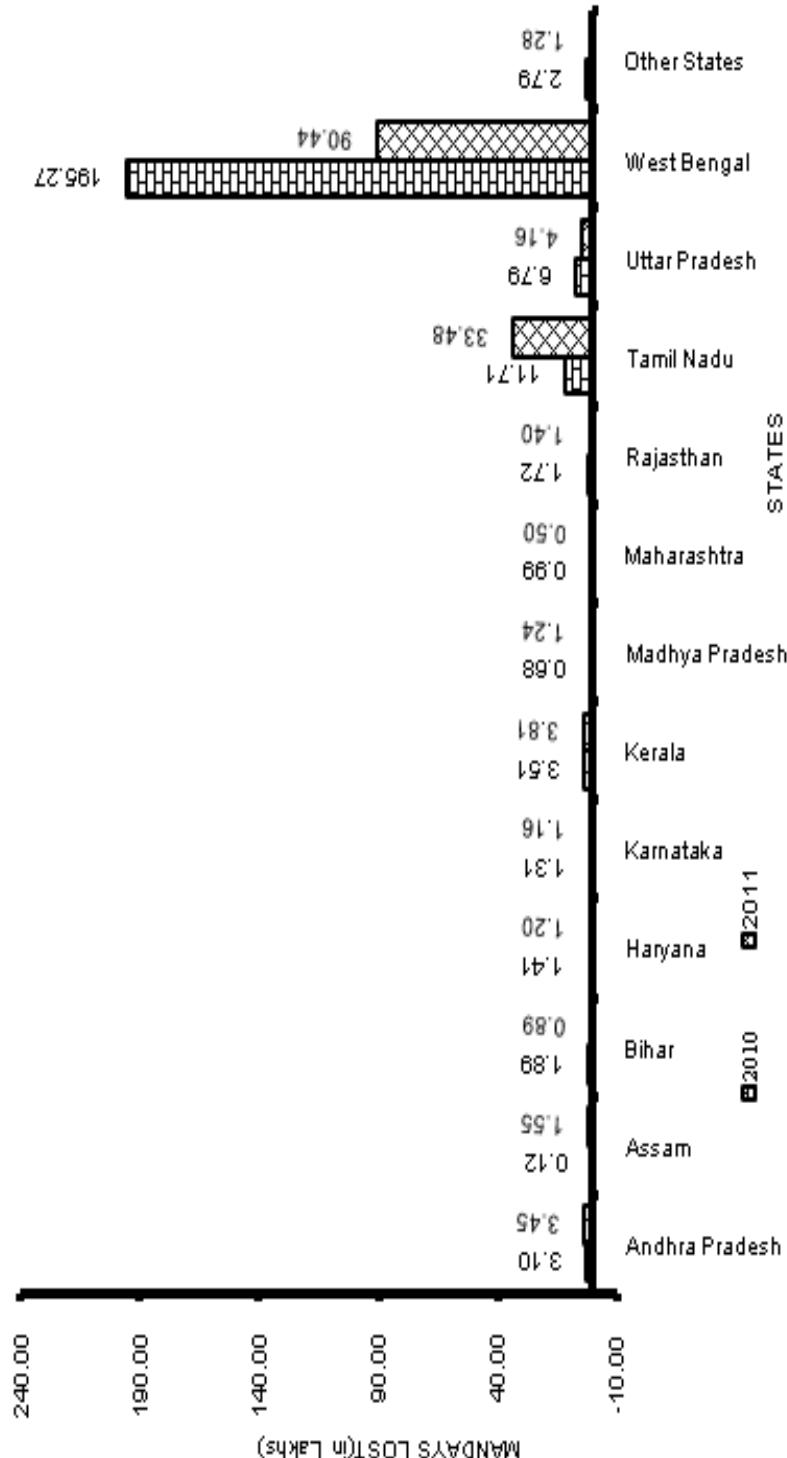


Table-2(ii)(b)

Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2011
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Andhra Pradesh	2	52,595	118,028	42,772,712 (2)	42,618,300 (2)
Assam	5	6,991	37,303	6,130,802 (2)	6,700,000 (2)
Bihar	*	18,229	18,229	18,382,060 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	1,468	1,595	..	240,000 (1)
Gujarat	1	570	570	..	..
Karnataka	5	57,705	58,626	43,614,860 (5)	..
Kerala	5	39,992	136,661	67,304,000 (5)	292,826,000 (4)
Madhya Pradesh	1	124,428	124,428	116,829,285 (1)	263,095,634 (1)
Maharashtra	1	50,007	50,007	...	..
Orissa	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
Rajasthan	6	26,883	41,152	18,951,800 (6)	..
Tamil Nadu	2	212	1,493	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
Uttar Pradesh	*	12,455	12,455	10,105,087 (*)	77,265,000 (*)
West Bengal	1	62,337	62,350	40,236,312 (1)	284,000,000 (*)
Total	31	454,125	670,487	365,538,370 (24)	1,173,144,934 (12)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

2. Information in respect of the other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/ Union Territory. During the year 2011, Three All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/ Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/ Union Territories.

Table-2(ii)(c)

**Industrial Disputes (Strikes and Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2011
(BY STATES)**

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Andhra Pradesh	18	11,627	227,005	56,604,289 (17)	158,073,513 (14)
Assam	8	6,960	118,120	16,602,866 (8)	428,028,515 (7)
Bihar	1	227	70,597	..	..
Gujarat	29	4,319	35,873	9,994,285 (29)	513,617,827 (22)
Haryana	6	6,558	120,018	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	4	544	15,006	1,806,674 (1)	..
Karnataka	9	2,554	57,864	14,543,704 (6)	1,584,352,960 (7)
Kerala	24	4,456	244,283	..	..
Orissa	1	926	9,260	1,312,265 (1)	110,528,550 (1)
Punjab	1	2,015	34,255	6,474,195 (1)	49,365,256 (1)
Rajasthan	7	5,756	99,056	1,527,951 (3)	61,917,292 (2)
Tamil Nadu	62	152,037	3,346,849	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	13	6,586	403,293	3,292,154 (7)	76,436,070 (6)
West Bengal	152	75,123	8,982,054	..	..
Puducherry	4	950	24,018	10,968,844 (3)	67,779,828 (2)
Total	339	280,638	13,787,551	123,127,227 (76)	3,050,099,811 (62)

.. = Not available

- Note:- 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
 2. Information in respect of other States / Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Table-2(ii)(d)
All Strikes during the year 2011
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Andhra Pradesh	14	62,734	229,739	81,178,539 (14)	164,392,833 (12)
Assam	8	10,441	124,753	20,324,999 (5)	247,788,985 (5)
Bihar	*	18,229	18,229	18,382,060 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	1,468	1,595	..	240,000 (1)
Gujarat	23	4,503	28,680	8,732,855 (22)	513,617,827 (22)
Haryana	6	6,558	120,018	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	4	544	15,006	1,806,674 (1)	..
Karnataka	12	59,998	99,541	57,483,564 (9)	1,447,120,960 (5)
Kerala	21	41,174	227,868	67,304,000 (5)	292,826,000 (4)
Madhya Pradesh	1	124,428	124,428	116,829,285 (1)	263,095,634 (1)
Maharashtra	1	50,007	50,007	..	..
Orissa	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
Punjab	1	2,015	34,255	6,474,195 (1)	49,365,256 (1)
Rajasthan	11	31,639	137,858	20,022,770 (8)	46,200,000 (1)
Tamil Nadu	55	149,956	3,322,074	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
Uttar Pradesh	10	16,028	44,230	13,397,241 (7)	153,701,070 (6)
West Bengal	6	63,701	86,918	40,236,312 (1)	284,000,000 (0)
Puducherry	4	950	24,018	10,968,844 (3)	67,779,828 (2)
Total	179	644,626	4,696,807	464,352,790 (79)	3,736,528,393 (62)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

2. Information in respect of the other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/ Union Territory. During the year 2011, Three All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/ Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/ Union Territories.

Table-2(ii)(e)
Strikes in the Central Sphere during the year 2011
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Andhra Pradesh	2	52,595	118,028	42,772,712 (2)	42,618,300 (2)
Assam	5	6,991	37,303	6,130,802 (2)	6,700,000 (2)
Bihar	*	18,229	18,229	18,382,060 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	1,468	1,595	..	240,000 (1)
Gujarat	1	570	570	..	..
Karnataka	5	57,705	58,626	43,614,860 (5)	..
Kerala	5	39,992	136,661	67,304,000 (5)	292,826,000 (4)
Madhya Pradesh	1	124,428	124,428	116,829,285 (1)	263,095,634 (1)
Maharashtra	1	50,007	50,007	..	..
Orissa	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
Rajasthan	6	26,883	41,152	18,951,800 (6)	..
Tamil Nadu	2	212	1,493	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
Uttar Pradesh	*	12,455	12,455	10,105,087 (*)	77,265,000 (*)
West Bengal	1	62,337	62,350	40,236,312 (1)	284,000,000 (*)
Total	31	454,125	670,487	365,538,370 (24)	1,173,144,934 (12)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
 2. Information in respect of the other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of disputes/cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/ Union Territory. During the year 2011, Three All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/ Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/ Union Territories.

Table-2(ii)(f)
Strikes in the State Sphere during the year 2011
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Andhra Pradesh	12	10,139	111,711	38,405,827 (12)	121,774,533 (10)
Assam	3	3,450	87,450	14,194,197 (3)	241,088,985 (3)
Gujarat	22	3,933	28,110	8,732,855 (22)	513,617,827 (22)
Haryana	6	6,558	120,018	..	..
Himachal Pradesh	4	544	15,006	1,806,674 (1)	..
Karnataka	7	2,293	40,915	13,868,704 (4)	1,447,120,960 (5)
Kerala	16	1,182	91,207	..	..
Punjab	1	2,015	34,255	6,474,195 (1)	49,365,256 (1)
Rajasthan	5	4,756	96,706	1,070,970 (2)	46,200,000 (1)
Tamil Nadu	53	149,744	3,320,581	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	10	3,573	31,775	3,292,154 (7)	76,436,070 (6)
West Bengal	5	1,364	24,568	..	..
Puducherry	4	950	24,018	10,968,844 (3)	67,779,828 (2)
Total	148	190,501	4,026,320	98,814,420 (55)	2,563,383,459 (50)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

2. Information in respect of the other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Table-2(ii)(g)
All Lockouts during the year 2011
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Andhra Pradesh	6	1,488	115,294	18,198,462 (5)	36,298,980 (4)
Assam	5	3,510	30,670	2,408,669 (5)	186,939,530 (4)
Bihar	1	227	70,597	..	..
Gujarat	7	386	7,763	1,261,430 (7)	..
Karnataka	2	261	16,949	675,000 (2)	137,232,000 (2)
Kerala	8	3,274	153,076	..	..
Orissa	1	926	9,260	1,312,265 (1)	110,528,550 (1)
Rajasthan	2	1,000	2,350	456,981 (1)	15,717,292 (1)
Tamil Nadu	9	2,293	26,268	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	3	3,013	371,518	..	..
West Bengal	147	73,759	8,957,486	..	..
Total	191	90,137	9,761,231	24,312,807 (21)	486,716,352 (12)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

2. Information in respect of the other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Table-2(ii)(h)
Lockouts in the State Sphere during the year 2011
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Andhra Pradesh	6	1,488	115,294	18,198,462 (5)	36,298,980 (4)
Assam	5	3,510	30,670	2,408,669 (5)	186,939,530 (4)
Bihar	1	227	70,597	..	..
Gujarat	7	386	7,763	1,261,430 (7)	..
Karnataka	2	261	16,949	675,000 (2)	137,232,000 (2)
Kerala	8	3,274	153,076	..	..
Orissa	1	926	9,260	1,312,265 (1)	110,528,550 (1)
Rajasthan	2	1,000	2,350	456,981 (1)	15,717,292 (1)
Tamil Nadu	9	2,293	26,268	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	3	3,013	371,518	..	..
West Bengal	147	73,759	8,957,486	..	..
Total	191	90,137	9,761,231	24,312,807 (21)	486,716,352 (12)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

2. Information in respect of the other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Table-2(ii)(i)
Time-loss (Central and State Spheres combined) due to Industrial Disputes during the year 2011
(By States and Months)

States	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andhra Pradesh	20,104	25,232	8,078	6,825	7,878	98,304	31,431	68,163	30,700	26,978	13,230	8,110	345,033
Assam	7,556	9,493	7,556	20,056	7,556	38,128	10,028	9,653	10,003	11,055	5,998	18,341	155,423
Bihar	5,675	5,448	6,129	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	24,131	5,902	5,902	5,902	6,129	88,826
Chhattisgarh	-	254	-	-	-	-	-	501	-	-	-	840	1,595
Gujarat	3,036	3,328	3,400	1,094	2,404	2,324	192	4,320	11,094	1,680	1,774	1,797	36,443
Haryana	1,000	23,000	22,000	-	-	7,348	-	-	-	65,720	950	-	120,018
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	1,456	2,080	-	-	-	8,990	2,480	-	-	-	15,006
Karnataka	26,734	13,158	2,574	175	210	-	-	45,983	7,728	-	1,142	18,786	116,490
Kerala	5,810	17,194	45,553	44,935	39,285	50,792	37,136	58,389	25,384	21,789	17,877	16,800	380,944
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,915	-	82,464	-	17,049	124,428
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,390	9,989	-	32,937	-	4,691	50,007
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	9,442	7,408	-	-	-	-	-	16,850
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,105	20,150	-	-	34,255
Rajasthan	5,542	3,744	43,089	9,374	5,278	5,278	4,056	23,366	5,556	9,610	5,888	19,427	140,208
Tamil Nadu	67,845	39,555	39,619	62,034	59,718	31,767	14,050	216,630	2,511,098	207,002	30,997	68,027	3,348,342
Uttar Pradesh	67,685	63,900	65,660	65,675	75,501	64,872	-	8,928	-	-	3,527	-	415,748
West Bengal	730,500	706,064	812,040	836,620	954,774	832,888	716,741	648,303	598,745	724,896	668,000	814,833	9,044,404
Puducherry	625	20,600	1,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	468	450	24,018
Total	942,112	930,970	1,059,029	1,054,770	1,158,506	1,147,045	829,334	1,152,261	3,222,795	1,210,183	755,753	995,280	14,458,038

- = Nil

Note:- Information in respect of other States / Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Graph-VI
TIME LOSS DURING THE YEAR 2011(BY MONTHS) (in Lakhs)

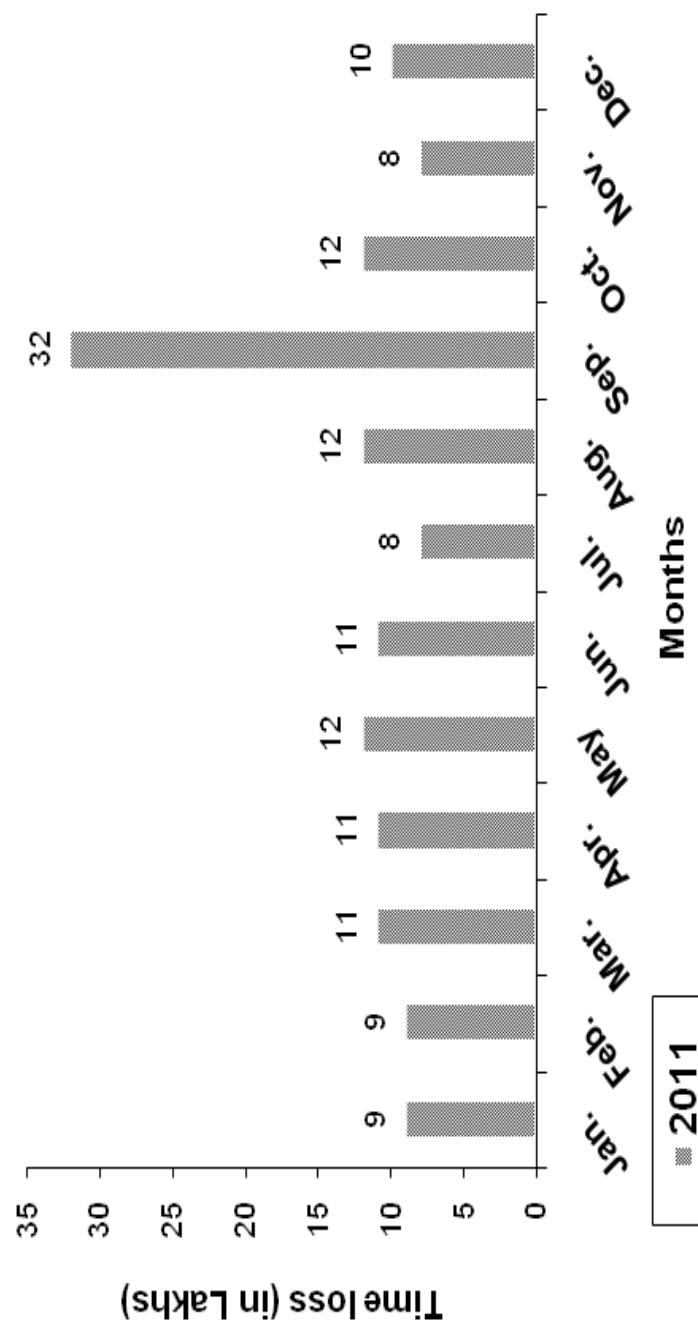


Table-2(ii)(j)
Time-loss (Central Sphere) due to Industrial Disputes during the year 2011
(By States and Months)

States	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	84,556	-	31,360	-	-	480	1,632	118,028
Assam	-	1,937	-	-	-	30,000	-	1,905	55	-	-	3,406	37,303
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,229	-	-	-	-	18,229
Chhattisgarh	-	254	-	-	-	-	-	501	-	-	-	840	1,595
Gujarat	570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	570
Karnataka	-	-	1,024	175	210	-	-	37,289	-	-	1,142	18,786	58,626
Kerala	-	1,067	26,260	22,702	13,710	21,785	16,300	34,837	-	-	-	-	136,661
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,915	-	82,464	-	17,049	124,428
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,390	9,989	-	32,937	-	4,691	50,007
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	7,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,590
Rajasthan	1,486	-	1,240	4,096	-	-	-	19,310	-	-	1,183	13,837	41,152
Tamil Nadu	1,136	-	-	-	-	-	357	-	-	-	-	-	1,493
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,928	-	-	3,527	-	12,455
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,885	-	56,860	-	605	62,350
Total	3,192	3,258	28,524	26,973	13,920	143,931	19,047	192,148	55	172,261	6,332	60,846	670,487

- = Nil

Note:- Information in respect of other States / Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Table-2(ii)(k)
Time-loss (State Sphere) due to Industrial Disputes during the year 2011
(By States and Months)

States	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Andhra Pradesh	20,104	25,232	8,078	6,825	7,878	13,748	31,431	36,803	30,700	26,978	12,750	6,478	227,005
Assam	7,556	7,556	7,556	20,056	7,556	8,128	10,028	7,748	9,948	11,055	5,998	14,935	118,120
Bihar	5,675	5,448	6,129	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	5,902	6,129	70,597
Gujarat	2,466	3,328	3,400	1,094	2,404	2,324	192	4,320	11,094	1,680	1,774	1,797	35,873
Haryana	1,000	23,000	22,000	-	-	7,348	-	-	-	65,720	950	-	120,018
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	1,456	2,080	-	-	-	8,990	2,480	-	-	-	15,006
Karnataka	26,734	13,158	1,550	-	-	-	-	8,694	7,728	-	-	-	57,864
Kerala	5,810	16,127	19,293	22,233	25,575	29,007	20,836	23,552	25,384	21,789	17,877	16,800	244,283
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	1,852	7,408	-	-	-	-	-	9,260
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,105	20,150	-	-	34,255
Rajasthan	4,056	3,744	41,849	5,278	5,278	5,278	4,056	4,056	5,556	9,610	4,705	5,590	99,056
Tamil Nadu	66,709	39,555	39,619	62,034	59,718	31,767	13,693	216,630	2,511,098	207,002	30,997	68,027	3,346,849
Uttar Pradesh	67,685	63,900	65,660	65,675	75,501	64,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	403,293
West Bengal	730,500	706,064	812,040	836,620	954,774	832,888	716,741	643,418	598,745	668,036	668,000	814,228	8,982,054
Puducherry	625	20,600	1,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	468	450	24,018
Total	938,920	927,712	1,030,505	1,027,797	1,144,586	1,003,114	810,287	960,113	3,222,740	1,037,922	749,421	934,434	13,787,551

- = Nil

Note:- Information in respect of other States / Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Table-2(iii)(a)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Industries during the year 2011
(BY INDUSTRY)

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
011	2	3,200	357,600	..	..
012	13	12,100	417,916	2,233,073 (7)	5,326,015 (6)
013	2	32	2,316	..	..
01	17	15,332	777,832	2,233,073 (7)	5,326,015 (6)
051	4	197,049	262,495	120,175,606 (4)	666,978,934 (3)
05	4	197,049	262,495	120,175,606 (4)	666,978,934 (3)
061	2	436	1,960	..	..
062	1	154	43,736	..	..
06	3	590	45,696	..	..
072	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
07	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
081	1	127	254	..	240,000 (1)
08	1	127	254	..	240,000 (1)
101	1	0	0	..	..
102	1	50	15,350	..	..
104	2	279	5,263	394,970 (1)	46,200,000 (1)
106	5	699	41,115	253,704 (1)	8,020,960 (1)
107	3	6,171	37,207	..	..
10	12	7,199	98,935	648,674 (2)	54,220,960 (2)
110	3	545	45,680	..	147,000,000 (1)
11	3	545	45,680	..	147,000,000 (1)
120	2	22	6,754	..	..
12	2	22	6,754	..	..
131	66	175,595	8,994,893	65,490,993 (15)	469,577,596 (14)
139	13	17,589	128,116	..	..
13	79	193,184	9,123,009	65,490,993 (15)	469,577,596 (14)
141	5	2,810	86,916	676,000 (1)	..
14	5	2,810	86,916	676,000 (1)	..
151	2	449	1,808	224,528 (2)	8,800,000 (2)
152	4	1,864	27,505	..	..
15	6	2,313	29,313	224,528 (2)	8,800,000 (2)
161	1	227	70,597	..	..
162	5	400	92,378	350,000 (1)	56,666,000 (1)

Table-2(iii)(a)-Contd.

16	6	627	162,975	350,000 (1)	56,666,000 (1)
170	4	1,145	161,765	13,086,897 (1)	238,800,000 (1)
17	4	1,145	161,765	13,086,897 (1)	238,800,000 (1)
181	3	98	15,542	46,000 (1)	800,000 (1)
18	3	98	15,542	46,000 (1)	800,000 (1)
192	1	71	1,136	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
19	1	71	1,136	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
201	7	1,132	15,009	693,350 (4)	23,900,000 (2)
202	12	3,353	171,863	776,826 (4)	82,906,070 (4)
203	1	20	320	..	..
20	20	4,505	187,192	1,470,176 (8)	106,806,070 (6)
210	16	8,429	512,346	1,000,500 (1)	30,000,000 (1)
211	1	400	2,400	480,000 (1)	36,000,000 (1)
21	17	8,829	514,746	1,480,500 (2)	66,000,000 (2)
220	1	294	2,352	334,707 (1)	13,632,000 (1)
221	8	2,887	103,154	2,219,532 (1)	8,458,620 (1)
222	2	390	12,238	..	..
22	11	3,571	117,744	2,554,239 (2)	22,090,620 (2)
231	2	288	13,936	247,500 (1)	2,400,000 (1)
239	9	4,430	57,664	125,000 (3)	3,090,000 (3)
23	11	4,718	71,600	372,500 (4)	5,490,000 (4)
241	14	2,334	400,841	5,890,350 (4)	265,525,000 (4)
242	3	820	128,740	1,167,680 (1)	2,335,360 (1)
243	1	185	5,180	1,008,000 (1)	..
24	18	3,339	534,761	8,066,030 (6)	267,860,360 (5)
251	1	250	76,750	..	..
259	8	1,681	71,627	15,402,400 (3)	1,341,817,025 (3)
25	9	1,931	148,377	15,402,400 (3)	1,341,817,025 (3)
263	2	2,700	15,900	..	..
265	2	94	6,447	..	..
26	4	2,794	22,347	..	..
271	9	4,668	45,493	3,960,630 (4)	126,447,213 (4)
272	1	54	594	228,470 (1)	48,877,139 (1)
273	1	47	4,559	..	..
279	2	1,250	7,450	..	..
27	13	6,019	58,096	4,189,100 (5)	175,324,352 (5)
281	2	750	25,680	..	..

Table-2(iii)(a)-Contd.

282	4	2,374	32,514	505,000 (2)	80,566,000 (1)
289	1	56	17,192	..	..
28	7	3,180	75,386	505,000 (2)	80,566,000 (1)
291	4	5,463	71,928	..	..
293	6	2,045	14,972	510,000 (2)	5,000,000 (2)
29	10	7,508	86,900	510,000 (2)	5,000,000 (2)
309	2	106	10,578	..	..
30	2	106	10,578	..	..
310	2	400	1,200	..	..
31	2	400	1,200	..	..
321	2	200	61,400	..	..
329	1	128	39,296	..	..
32	3	328	100,696	..	..
331	3	113	904	63,280 (3)	..
33	3	113	904	63,280	..
Total – 10 to 33 – Mfg. Group	251	255,355	11,662,552	115,328,666 (61)	3,093,218,983 (53)
351	6	3,894	100,167	6,806,674 (2)	5,000,000 (1)
35	6	3,894	100,167	6,806,674 (2)	5,000,000 (1)
383	1	11	3,124	..	..
38	1	11	3,124	..	..
410	1	0	0	..	..
41	1	0	0	..	..
422	1	200	2,600	416,000 (1)	..
429	1	150	11,700	1,980,000 (1)	2,370,000 (1)
42	2	350	14,300	2,396,000 (2)	2,370,000 (1)
431	1	17	5,219	..	..
433	1	48	14,016	1,437,696 (1)	184,200,000 (1)
43	2	65	19,235	1,437,696 (1)	184,200,000 (1)
462	8	4,202	473,300	1,239,450 (3)	..
464	1	150	3,000	510,000 (1)	36,510,000 (1)
46	9	4,352	476,300	1,749,450 (4)	36,510,000 (1)
491	3	205	19,129	261,495 (1)	1,700,000 (1)
492	1	23	7,061	..	..
49	4	228	26,190	261,495 (1)	1,700,000 (1)
501	2	2,531	2,747	..	..
50	2	2,531	2,747	..	..
511	1	35	385	280,000 (1)	..

Table-2(iii)(a)-Contd.

51	1	35	385	280,000	(1)	..
521	1	570	570	..	..	..
522	1	571	1,142	947,860	(1)	..
52	2	1,141	1,712	947,860	(1)	..
551	2	80	24,560	..	..	..
55	2	80	24,560	..	..	..
561	3	125	38,375	..	..	..
562	1	27	8,289	..	..	..
56	4	152	46,664	..	..	..
591	11	352	67,564	..	..	..
59	11	352	67,564	..	..	..
611	1	49,275	49,275	41,443,657	(1)	..
61	1	49,275	49,275	41,443,657	(1)	..
631	1	78	1,404	243,435	(1)	..
639	1	23	7,084	2,760,000	(1)	..
63	2	101	8,488	3,003,435	(2)	..
641	7	195,077	209,346	166,456,850	(6)	..
643	1	50	1,050	..	..	..
64	8	195,127	210,396	166,456,850	(6)	..
711	1	25	7,675	..	..	..
71	1	25	7,675	..	..	..
721	3	133	26,230	..	..	..
72	3	133	26,230	..	..	..
801	1	34	10,438	..	..	..
802	1	190	58,330	..	..	..
80	2	224	68,768	..	..	..
841	2	1,858	8,351	..	..	..
84	2	1,858	8,351	..	..	..
862	1	375	31,875	13,214,532	(1)	45,002,813 (1)
869	1	17	238	..	..	..
86	2	392	32,113	13,214,532	(1)	45,002,813 (1)
900	1	15	585	..	..	..
90	1	15	585	..	..	..
930	2	180	51,780	..	..	..
931	1	85	26,095	..	..	..
93	3	265	77,875	..	..	..
941	8	2,313	157,429	9,811,500	(4)	22,698,000 (4)

Table-2(iii)(a)-Concl.d.

949	3	451	72,157	..	..
94	11	2,764	229,586	9,811,500 (4)	22,698,000 (4)
960	7	430	132,010	..	..
969	3	2,257	67,319	2,100,000 (1)	..
96	10	2,687	199,329	2,100,000 (1)	..
Total	370	734,763	14,458,038	488,665,597 (100)	4,223,244,745 (74)

.. = Not available

Note:- 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. See Annexure for the legend corresponding to the NIC-2008 code number.

Table-2(iii)(b)
Strikes Classified by Industries during the year 2011
(BY INDUSTRY)

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
011	1	800	2,400	..	..
012	5	5,408	93,666	1,262,100 (3)	2,586,485 (3)
013	2	32	2,316	..	..
01	8	6,240	98,382	1,262,100 (3)	2,586,485 (3)
051	4	197,049	262,495	120,175,606 (4)	666,978,934 (3)
05	4	197,049	262,495	120,175,606 (4)	666,978,934 (3)
061	2	436	1,960	..	..
06	2	436	1,960	..	..
072	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
07	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
081	1	127	254	..	240,000 (1)
08	1	127	254	..	240,000 (1)
104	2	279	5,263	394,970 (1)	46,200,000 (1)
106	2	610	13,792	253,704 (1)	8,020,960 (1)
107	2	6,121	21,857	..	..
10	6	7,010	40,912	648,674 (2)	54,220,960 (2)
110	2	405	2,700	..	147,000,000 (1)
11	2	405	2,700	..	147,000,000 (1)
131	32	120,306	3,166,513	56,234,012 (13)	436,260,304 (12)
139	12	17,530	127,939	..	..
13	44	137,836	3,294,452	56,234,012 (13)	436,260,304 (12)
141	3	1,954	61,724	676,000 (1)	..
14	3	1,954	61,724	676,000 (1)	..
151	2	449	1,808	224,528 (2)	8,800,000 (2)
152	3	1,781	2,024	..	..
15	5	2,230	3,832	224,528 (2)	8,800,000 (2)
162	1	134	22,378	..	..
16	1	134	22,378	..	..
170	2	900	86,550	13,086,897 (1)	238,800,000 (1)
17	2	900	86,550	13,086,897 (1)	238,800,000 (1)
181	1	48	192	46,000 (1)	800,000 (1)
18	1	48	192	46,000 (1)	800,000 (1)
192	1	71	1,136	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)

Table-2(iii)(b)-Contd.

19	1	71	1,136	192,349	(1)	46,400,000	(1)
201	3	593	10,834	683,200	(2)	23,900,000	(2)
202	6	1,621	61,638	776,826	(4)	82,906,070	(4)
203	1	20	320	..		..
20	10	2,234	72,792	1,460,026	(6)	106,806,070	(6)
210	2	346	4,250	1,000,500	(1)	30,000,000	(1)
211	1	400	2,400	480,000	(1)	36,000,000	(1)
21	3	746	6,650	1,480,500	(2)	66,000,000	(2)
220	1	294	2,352	334,707	(1)	13,632,000	(1)
221	2	520	49,620	..		..
222	1	356	3,432	..		..
22	4	1,170	55,404	334,707	(1)	13,632,000	(1)
231	1	245	735	247,500	(1)	2,400,000	(1)
239	8	4,380	42,314	125,000	(3)	3,090,000	(3)
23	9	4,625	43,049	372,500	(4)	5,490,000	(4)
241	3	575	6,380	2,639,100	(3)	257,620,000	(3)
24	3	575	6,380	2,639,100	(3)	257,620,000	(3)
259	5	1,521	22,442	15,402,400	(3)	1,341,817,025	(3)
25	5	1,521	22,442	15,402,400	(3)	1,341,817,025	(3)
263	2	2,700	15,900	..		..
265	1	73	0	..		..
26	3	2,773	15,900	..		..
271	5	3,626	11,001	2,648,365	(3)	15,918,663	(3)
272	1	54	594	228,470	(1)	48,877,139	(1)
273	1	47	4,559	..		..
279	2	1,250	7,450	..		..
27	9	4,977	23,604	2,876,835	(4)	64,795,802	(4)
281	2	750	25,680	..		..
282	2	2,103	17,412	..		..
28	4	2,853	43,092	..		..
291	4	5,463	71,928	..		..
293	6	2,045	14,972	510,000	(2)	5,000,000	(2)
29	10	7,508	86,900	510,000	(2)	5,000,000	(2)
Total - 10 to 33 – Mfg. Group	125	179,570	3,890,089	96,184,528	(46)	2,793,442,161	(45)
351	4	3,471	45,006	6,806,674	(2)	5,000,000	(1)
35	4	3,471	45,006	6,806,674	(2)	5,000,000	(1)
383	1	11	3,124	..		..

Table-2(iii)(b)- Concld.

38	1	11	3,124	..	..
422	1	200	2,600	416,000 (1)	..
429	1	150	11,700	1,980,000 (1)	2,370,000 (1)
42	2	350	14,300	2,396,000 (2)	2,370,000 (1)
462	3	2,669	2,669	1,239,450 (3)	.. (0)
464	1	150	3,000	510,000 (1)	36,510,000 (1)
46	4	2,819	5,669	1,749,450 (4)	36,510,000 (1)
491	1	149	1,937	261,495 (1)	1,700,000 (1)
49	1	149	1,937	261,495 (1)	1,700,000 (1)
501	2	2,531	2,747	..	..
50	2	2,531	2,747	..	..
511	1	35	385	280,000 (1)	..
51	1	35	385	280,000 (1)	..
521	1	570	570	..	..
522	1	571	1,142	947,860 (1)	..
52	2	1,141	1,712	947,860 (1)	..
611	1	49,275	49,275	41,443,657 (1)	..
61	1	49,275	49,275	41,443,657 (1)	..
631	1	78	1,404	243,435 (1)	..
63	1	78	1,404	243,435 (1)	..
641	7	195,077	209,346	166,456,850 (6)	..
643	1	50	1,050	..	..
64	8	195,127	210,396	166,456,850 (6)	..
801	1	34	10,438	..	..
80	1	34	10,438	..	..
841	2	1,858	8,351	..	..
84	2	1,858	8,351	..	..
862	1	375	31,875	13,214,532 (1)	45,002,813 (1)
869	1	17	238	..	..
86	2	392	32,113	13,214,532 (1)	45,002,813 (1)
930	1	30	5,730	..	..
93	1	30	5,730	..	..
941	4	1,650	31,450	9,811,500 (4)	22,698,000 (4)
94	4	1,650	31,450	9,811,500 (4)	22,698,000 (4)
969	1	2,000	12,000	2,100,000 (1)	..
96	1	2,000	12,000	2,100,000 (1)	..
Total	179	644,626	4,696,807	464,352,790 (79)	3,736,528,393 (62)

.. = Not available

Note:- 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
 2. See Annexure for the legend corresponding to the NIC-2008 code number.

Table-2(iii)(c)
Lockouts Classified by Industries during the year 2011
(BY INDUSTRY)

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)		
1	2	3	4	5	5-A	6	6-A
011	1	2,400	355,200	..		..
012	8	6,692	324,250	970,973 (4)		2,739,530 (3)	
01	9	9,092	679,450	970,973 (4)		2,739,530 (3)	
062	1	154	43,736	..		..
06	1	154	43,736	..		..
101	1	0	0	..		..
102	1	50	15,350	..		..
106	3	89	27,323	..		..
107	1	50	15,350	..		..
10	6	189	58,023	..		..
110	1	140	42,980	..		..
11	1	140	42,980	..		..
120	2	22	6,754	..		..
12	2	22	6,754	..		..
131	34	55,289	5,828,380	9,256,981 (2)		33,317,292 (2)	
139	1	59	177	..		..
13	35	55,348	5,828,557	9,256,981 (2)		33,317,292 (2)	
141	2	856	25,192	..		..
14	2	856	25,192	..		..
152	1	83	25,481	..		..
15	1	83	25,481	..		..
161	1	227	70,597	..		..
162	4	266	70,000	350,000 (1)		56,666,000 (1)	
16	5	493	140,597	350,000 (1)		56,666,000 (1)	
170	2	245	75,215	..		..
17	2	245	75,215	..		..
181	2	50	15,350	..		..
18	2	50	15,350	..		..
201	4	539	4,175	10,150 (2)		..	
202	6	1,732	110,225	..		..
20	10	2,271	114,400	10,150 (2)		..	
210	14	8,083	508,096	..		..
21	14	8,083	508,096	..		..

Table-2(iii)(c)-Contd.

221	6	2,367	53,534	2,219,532 (1)	8,458,620 (1)
222	1	34	8,806	..	..
22	7	2,401	62,340	2,219,532 (1)	8,458,620 (1)
231	1	43	13,201	..	..
239	1	50	15,350	..	..
23	2	93	28,551	..	..
241	11	1,759	394,461	3,251,250 (1)	7,905,000 (1)
242	3	820	128,740	1,167,680 (1)	2,335,360 (1)
243	1	185	5,180	1,008,000 (1)	..
24	15	2,764	528,381	5,426,930 (3)	10,240,360 (2)
251	1	250	76,750	..	..
259	3	160	49,185	..	..
25	4	410	125,935	..	..
265	1	21	6,447	..	..
26	1	21	6,447	..	..
271	4	1,042	34,492	1,312,265 (1)	110,528,550 (1)
27	4	1,042	34,492	1,312,265 (1)	110,528,550 (1)
282	2	271	15,102	505,000 (2)	80,566,000 (1)
289	1	56	17,192	..	..
28	3	327	32,294	505,000 (2)	80,566,000 (1)
309	2	106	10,578	..	..
30	2	106	10,578	..	..
310	2	400	1,200	..	..
31	2	400	1,200	..	..
321	2	200	61,400	..	..
329	1	128	39,296	..	..
32	3	328	100,696	..	..
331	3	113	904	63,280 (3)	..
33	3	113	904	63,280 (3)	..
Total- 10 to 33 – Mfg. Group	126	75,785	7,772,463	19,144,138 (15)	299,776,822 (8)
351	2	423	55,161	..	..
35	2	423	55,161	..	..
410	1	0	0	..	..
41	1	0	0	..	..
431	1	17	5,219	..	..
433	1	48	14,016	1,437,696 (1)	184,200,000 (1)
43	2	65	19,235	1,437,696 (1)	184,200,000 (1)

Table-2(iii)(c)-Concld.

462	5	1,533	470,631	..	..
46	5	1,533	470,631	..	..
491	2	56	17,192	..	..
492	1	23	7,061	..	..
49	3	79	24,253	..	..
551	2	80	24,560	..	..
55	2	80	24,560	..	..
561	3	125	38,375	..	..
562	1	27	8,289	..	..
56	4	152	46,664	..	..
591	11	352	67,564	..	..
59	11	352	67,564	..	..
639	1	23	7,084	2,760,000 (1)	..
63	1	23	7,084	2,760,000 (1)	..
711	1	25	7,675	..	..
71	1	25	7,675	..	..
721	3	133	26,230	..	..
72	3	133	26,230	..	..
802	1	190	58,330	..	..
80	1	190	58,330	..	..
900	1	15	585	..	..
90	1	15	585	..	..
930	1	150	46,050	..	..
931	1	85	26,095	..	..
93	2	235	72,145	..	..
941	4	663	125,979	..	..
949	3	451	72,157	..	..
94	7	1,114	198,136	..	..
960	7	430	132,010	..	..
969	2	257	55,319	..	..
96	9	687	187,329	..	..
Total	191	90,137	9,761,231	24,312,807 (21)	486,716,352 (12)

.. = Not available

Note:- 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
 2. See Annexure for the legend corresponding to the NIC-2008 code number.

Table-2(iii)(d)

**Industrial Disputes in the Central Sphere Undertakings during the year 2011
(BY INDUSTRY GROUPS)**

Industry		Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)		
1		2	3	4	5	5-A	6	6-A
Ports & Docks	A	3	3,102	3,889	947,860	(1)	0	(0)
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Transport	A	1	35	385	280,000	(1)	0	(0)
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Mines	A	4	197,049	262,495	120,175,606	(4)	666,978,934	(3)
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Coal Mines	A	2	380	7,844	1,019,103	(1)	160,240,000	(2)
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Fields	A	2	436	1,960	0	(0)	0	(0)
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	A	7	195,077	209,346	166,456,850	(6)	0	(0)
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Posts & Telegraphs	A	1	49,275	49,275	41,443,657	(1)	0	(0)
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Central Undertakings	A	11	8,771	135,293	35,215,294	(10)	345,926,000	(7)
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		31	454,125	670,487	365,538,370	(24)	1,173,144,934	(12)

A = All disputes in Central Sphere

B = All lockouts in Central Sphere

.. = Not available

- = Nil

Note:- 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

2. See Annexure for the legend corresponding to the NIC-2008

Table-2(iv)

Time-loss due to Industrial Disputes in different Sectors
(per 1000 workers employed) during the years **2001 to 2011**

Years	Number of Mandays Lost (in'000)	Estimated Employment (in'000)	Time Lost per 1000 Workers Employed
1	2	3	4
1. MANUFACTURING			
2001#	19,099	5,210	3,666
2002#	22,380	5,791	3,865
2003#	17,638	4,461	3,954
2004#	17,262	6,223	2,774
2005#	19,327	6,564	2,944
2006#	14,171	7,538	1,880
2007#	23,433	7,332	3,196
2008†	12,696	6,854	1,845
2009†	12,594	5,942	2,119
2010††	18,766	5,942(L)	3,158
2011††	11,662	5,942(L)	1,963
2. PLANTATIONS			
2001	841	389	2,162
2002	1,809	722	2,505
2003	2,926	673	4,348
2004	2,406	733	3,282
2005	5,478	674	8128
2006	3,001	469	6699
2007	2,869	654	4387
2008	2,642	758	3,486
2009	2,630	765	3,438
2010	619	664	932
2011	778	664(L)	1,172
3. COAL MINES			
2001	1,009	438	2,304
2002	612	423	1,447
2003	6,382	417	15,305
2004	317	405	783
2005	498	399	1,248
2006	161	386	417
2007	68	379	179
2008	148	369	401
2009	14	374	37
2010	804	369	2,179
2011	262	369(L)	710

(P) = Provisional

(L) = Figures for earlier year have been repeated

- Note:
- From the year 2001 to 2009 figures for mandays lost relate to Crops, market gardening and horticulture as per NIC-1998# and 2004†
 - From the year 2010 onwards the figures for mandays lost relate to Growing of Perennial and non-Perennial crops as per NIC-2008††

Table: 2(v)(a)

**Lockouts Declared during the year 2011
(By States)**

Sr. No.	State/Union Territory	Lockouts Preceded/ Succeeded by Strikes			Pure Lockouts			Total Lockouts			
		Number	Number of Workers involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Number	Number of Workers involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Number	Number of Workers involved	Number of Mandays Lost	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	6	1,488	115,294	6	1488	115,294	
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	Assam	A	-	-	5	3,510	30,670	5	3510	30,670	
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Bihar	A	-	-	1	227	70,597	1	227	70,597	
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Gujarat	A	-	-	7	386	7,763	7	386	7,763	
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Karnataka	A	-	-	2	261	16,949	2	261	16,949	
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Kerala	A	-	-	8	3,274	153,076	8	3274	153,076	
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7	Orissa	A	-	-	1	926	9,260	1	926	9,260	
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	Rajasthan	A	1	100	2,350	1	900	..	2	1000	2,350
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	9	2,293	26,268	9	2293	26,268	
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	Uttar Pradesh	A	-	-	3	3,013	371,518	3	3013	371,518	
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	West Bengal	A	-	-	147	73,759	8,957,486	147	73759	8,957,486	
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Total	A	1	100	2,350	190	90,037	9,758,881	191	90137	9,761,231
		B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

A = All Lockouts in State and Central Sphere

B = All Lockouts in Central Sphere

- = Nil

.. = Not available

Note: Information in respect of other States / Union Territories not specified above may be treated as nil.

Table: 2(v)(b)

Number of Workers involved and Mandays Lost separately for the period of Strikes and Lockouts in Industrial Disputes in which Lockouts were preceded/ succeeded by Strikes during the year 2011
 (By States)

States/Union Territory		Number of Disputes in which Lockouts were preceded/ succeeded by Strikes	Number of Workers involved in Strike period	Number of Mandays lost in the Strike period	Number of Workers involved in Lockout period	Number of Mandays lost in Lockout period.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Rajasthan	A	1	100	..	100	2,350
	B	-	-	-	-	-
All India Total	A	1	100	..	100	2,350
	B	-	-	-	-	-

A- Lockouts in State and Central Sphere.

B- Lockouts in Central Sphere.

.. = Not available

- = Nil

- Note:
1. The Dispute shown in Column 2 is lockout preceded/succeeded by strike. In this case the two components of the work stoppages (i.e., strike or lockout) do not wholly fall in 2011 itself. For such case, number of workers involved (in columns 3 & 5) has been accounted for only in the component (i.e., strike or lockout) which falls in 2011. Time-loss in columns 4 & 6 relate to 2011 only.
 2. The figures in columns 3 & 5 are not additive horizontally as this addition will amount to over estimation.
 3. Information in respect of other States / Union Territories not specified above may be treated as nil.

Table-2(vi)

Details of major Industrial Disputes (i.e. Strikes and Lockouts) involving a Time loss of 50,000 or more mandays during the year 2011.

State	No. of Units involved	Nature of Dispute	Cause of Dispute	No. of Workers involved	No. of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (Rs)	Production Loss(Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CENTRAL SPHERE (PUBLIC SECTOR)							
Andhra Pradesh	One	Strike	Charter of Demands	21,139	84,556	88,45,980	3,72,18,300
Madhya Pradesh	One	Strike	Personnel	82,464	82,464	7,11,17,685	26,30,95,634
West Bengal	One	Strike	Bonus	56,860	56,860	3,73,15,800	28,40,00,000
Total (Central Sphere)	3			160,463	223,880	11,72,79,465	58,43,13,934
STATE SPHERE (PUBLIC SECTOR)							
Tamil Nadu	One	Strike	Wages & Allowances	1,638	76,986	..	..
STATE SPHERE (PRIVATE SECTOR)							
Assam	One	Strike	Charter of Demands	250	72,750	1,30,86,897	23,88,00,000
Bihar	One	Lockout	Charter of Demands	227	70,597	..	..
Kerala	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	273	66,885	..	..
Tamil Nadu	One	Strike	Wages & Allowances	100,000	2,900,000	..	..
Uttar Pradesh	One	Lockout	Wages & Allowances	2,400	355,200	..	..
West Bengal	One	Lockout	Wages & Allowances	4,000	1,228,000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages & Allowances	944	289,808	..	..
	One	Lockout	Wages & Allowances	300	92,100	..	..
	One	Lockout	Personnel	620	190,340	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	300	92,100	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	958	157,112	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	1,952	52,704	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	856	262,792	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	3,500	409,500	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	1,607	493,349	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	5,000	425,000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	179	54,953	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	4,000	308,000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	1,300	399,100	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	2,500	495,000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	6,000	372,000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	1,025	82,000	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	345	105,915	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	900	186,300	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	250	76,750	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	387	118,809	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	250	76,750	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	200	61,400	..	..

Table B-VI-Concl.d.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	203	62,321	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	200	61,400	..	..
	One	Lockout	Indiscipline	167	51,269	..	..
	One	Lockout	Violence	190	58,330	..	..
	One	Lockout	Bonus	220	67,540	..	..
	One	Lockout	Labour Enactments/ Agreements	2,500	62,500	..	..
	One	Lockout	Charter of Demands	1,200	172,800	..	..
	One	Lockout	Charter of Demands	500	60,500	..	..
	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	170	52,190	..	..
	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	2,169	665,883	..	..
	One	Lockout	Other Reasons	251	77,057	..	..
Total (Public & Private Sector in the State Sphere)	40			149,931	10,963,990	1,30,86,897	23,88,00,000
Grand Total	43			310,394	11,187,870	13,03,66,362 (4)	82,31,13,934 (4)

.. = Not available

Note: Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates

Table-2(vii)(a)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State & Central Spheres) during the year 2011

Cause-Group	Number of Disputes		Number of Workers Involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Wages & Allowances	92	24.9	175,808	23.9	5,190,928	35.9
Personnel	34	9.2	103,911	14.1	411,537	2.8
Retrenchment	2	0.5	2,310	0.3	15,470	0.1
Indiscipline	111	30.0	54,276	7.4	5,485,155	37.9
Violence	3	0.8	938	0.1	67,664	0.5
Leave & Hours of Work	1	0.3	266	0.0	1,582	0.0
Bonus	14	3.8	66,663	9.1	204,170	1.4
Labour Enactments/Agreements	4	1.1	3,361	0.5	126,237	0.9
Charter of Demands	60	16.2	127,563	17.4	1,170,149	8.1
Shortage of Work/Surplus Labour	5	1.4	142	0.0	1,049	0.0
Demand for Amenities	2	0.5	70	0.0	1,370	0.0
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	1	0.3	100	0.0	2,350	0.0
Changes in Government Economic Policy	2	0.5	162,833	22.2	162,833	1.1
Other Reasons	26	7.0	29,936	4.1	1,214,251	8.4
Not Known	13	3.5	6,586	0.9	403,293	2.8
Total	370	100.0	734,763	100.0	14,458,038	100.0

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent

Note:- Total of percentages may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

GRAPH-VII
CAUSE-WISE COMPARISON OF MANDAYS LOST DUE TO STRIKES & LOCKOUTS
DURING THE YEAR
2010 & 2011

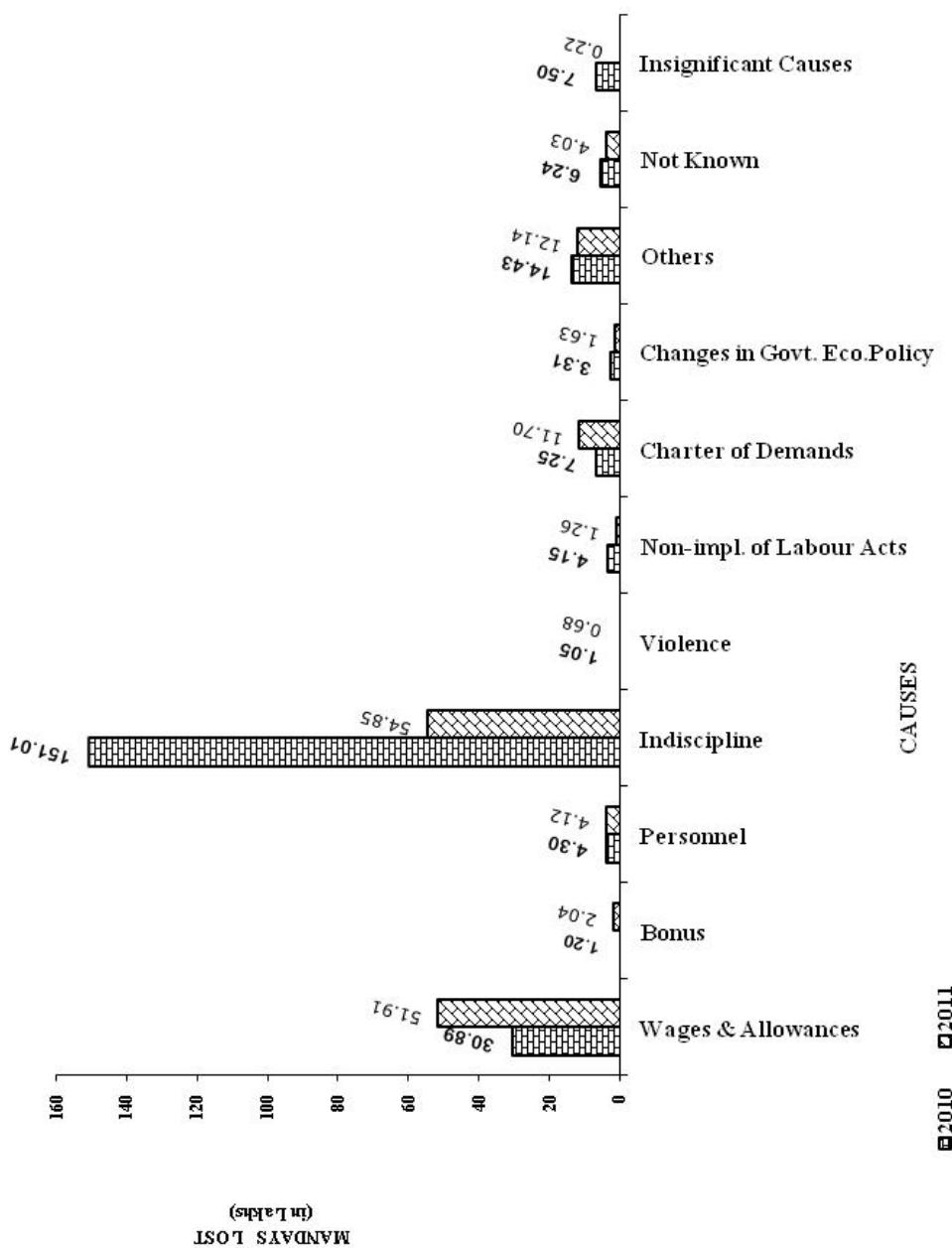


Table-2(vii)(b)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (Central Sphere) during the year 2011

Cause-Group	Number of Disputes		Number of Workers Involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Wages & Allowances	5	16.1	20,013	4.4	25,443	3.8
Personnel	5	16.1	86,506	19.0	88,307	13.2
Bonus	2	6.5	61,183	13.5	86,184	12.9
Charter of Demands	12	38.7	102,055	22.5	211,930	31.6
Changes in Government Economic Policy	2	6.5	162,833	35.9	162,833	24.3
Other Reasons	5	16.1	21,535	4.7	95,790	14.3
Total	31	100.0	454,125	100.0	670,487	100.0

Note:- Total of percentages may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

Table-2(vii)(c)
Industrial Disputes Classified by Causes (State Sphere) during the year 2011

Cause-Group	Number of Disputes		Number of Workers Involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Wages & Allowances	87	25.7	155,795	55.5	5,165,485	37.5
Personnel	29	8.6	17,405	6.2	323,230	2.3
Retrenchment	2	0.6	2,310	0.8	15,470	0.1
Indiscipline	111	32.7	54,276	19.3	5,485,155	39.8
Violence	3	0.9	938	0.3	67,664	0.5
Leave & Hours of Work	1	0.3	266	0.1	1,582	0.0
Bonus	12	3.5	5,480	2.0	117,986	0.9
Labour Enactments/Agreements	4	1.2	3,361	1.2	126,237	0.9
Charter of Demands	48	14.2	25,508	9.1	958,219	6.9
Shortage of Work/Surplus Labour	5	1.5	142	0.1	1,049	0.0
Demand for Amenities	2	0.6	70	0.0	1,370	0.0
Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process	1	0.3	100	0.0	2,350	0.0
Other Reasons	21	6.2	8,401	3.0	1,118,461	8.1
Not Known	13	3.8	6,586	2.3	403,293	2.9
Total	339	100.0	280,638	100.0	13,787,551	100.0

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percent

Note:- Total of percentages may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

Table-2(vii)(d)

Lockouts Classified by Causes during the year 2011

Cause Group	Lockouts Preceded/succeeded by Strike			Other Lockouts			Total Lockouts		
	Number of Lockouts	No. of Workers involved	No. of Mandays Lost	Number of Lockouts	No. of Workers involved	No. of Mandays Lost	Number of Lockouts	No. of Workers involved	No. of Mandays Lost
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Wages and Allowances	-	-	-	21	7,846	1,731,218	21 (10.99)	7,846 (8.70)	1,731,218 (17.74)
Personnel	-	-	-	6	3,080	220,496	6 (3.14)	3,080 (3.42)	220,496 (2.26)
Indiscipline	-	-	-	105	53,302	5,473,950	105 (54.97)	53,302 (59.13)	5,473,950 (56.08)
Violence	-	-	-	2	485	59,510	2 (1.05)	485 (0.54)	59,510 (0.61)
Leave & Hours of Work	-	-	-	1	266	1,582	1 (0.52)	266 (0.30)	1,582 (0.02)
Bonus	-	-	-	1	220	67,540	1 (0.52)	220 (0.24)	67,540 (0.69)
Non-implementation in connection with Labour Enactments/Agreements	-	-	-	4	3,361	126,237	4 (2.09)	3,361 (3.73)	126,237 (1.29)
Charter of Demands	-	-	-	26	12,791	665,790	26 (13.61)	12,791 (14.19)	665,790 (6.82)
Shortage of Work / Surplus Labour	-	-	-	5	142	1,049	5 (2.62)	142 (0.16)	1,049 (0.01)
Suspension / Change of Manufacturing Process	1	100	2,350	-	-	-	1 (0.52)	100 (0.11)	2,350 (0.02)
Other reasons	-	-	-	16	5,531	1,039,991	16 (8.38)	5,531 (6.14)	1,039,991 (10.65)
Not Known	-	-	-	3	3,013	371,518	3 (1.57)	3,013 (3.34)	371,518 (3.81)
Total	1	100	2,350	190	90,037	9,758,881	191 (100.00)	90,137 (100.00)	9,761,231 (100.00)

- = Nil

Note: - i) The figures in brackets indicate the percentage to total.

ii) Total of percentages may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

Table-2(vii)(e)
Strikes in State Sphere Classified by Causes during the year 2011

Cause-Group	Number of Disputes		Number of Workers Involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total	Number	Percentage to Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Wages & Allowances	66	44.6	147,949	77.7	3,434,267	85.3
Personnel	23	15.5	14,325	7.5	102,734	2.6
Retrenchment	2	1.4	2,310	1.2	15,470	0.4
Indiscipline	6	4.1	974	0.5	11,205	0.3
Violence	1	0.7	453	0.2	8,154	0.2
Bonus	11	7.4	5,260	2.8	50,446	1.3
Charter of Demands	22	14.9	12,717	6.7	292,429	7.3
Demand for Amenities	2	1.4	70	0.0	1,370	0.0
Other Reasons	5	3.4	2,870	1.5	78,470	1.9
Not Known	10	6.8	3,573	1.9	31,775	0.8
Total	148	100.0	190,501	100.0	4,026,320	100.0

0.0 = Less than 0.05 percentage.

Note:- Total of percentages may not necessarily tally due to rounding of figures.

Table-2(viii)**Terminated Disputes by duration during the year 2011**

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total Disputes.
2	3	4
A Day or less	22	10.1
More than a day up to 5 days	45	20.7
More than 5 days up to 10 days	36	16.6
More than 10 days up to 20 days	36	16.6
More than 20 days up to 30 days	25	11.5
More than 30 days	52	24.0
Not Known	1	0.5
Total	217	100.00

Table-2(ix)**Terminated Disputes Classified by Method of Settlement & Result during the year 2011**

Method of Settlement	Terminated Disputes	Successful	Partially Successfully	Un-Successful	Indefinite	Not Known
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mediation/ Conciliation/ Adjudication	74	60	7	3	1	3
Mutual Settlement / Direct Negotiations	40	32	7	-	1	-
By third Party	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voluntary Resumption by Employees	30	12	11	5	-	2
Voluntary Resumption by Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Known	54	1	-	1	2	50
Others	19	-	-	-	11	8
Total	217	105	25	9	15	63

Voluntary Resumption means:-

- (a) By Employees : Returning to work unconditionally;
- (b) By Employers: Lifting Lockouts unconditionally.

Table-2(x)**All- India Strikes / Lockouts during the year 2011**

Name of the Industry/ Establishment	Strike / Lockout	Date of Starting	Date of Ending	Workers Involved	Mandays Lost	Cause of Unrest
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Banking	Strike	05-08-11	05-08-11	190,243	190,243	Govt. Economic Policy
Coal Mines	Strike	10-10-11	10-10-11	175,788	175,788	Charter of Demands as well as Bonus
BSNL (Posts & Telegraphs)	Strike	15-12-11	15-12-11	49,275	49,275	Charter of Demands
			Total	415,306	415,306	

CHAPTER-3
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PUBLIC SECTOR

Table-3(i)(a)

**Industrial Disputes (All Strikes & Lockouts) in the Public Sector during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)**

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	7	9	5,260	5,331	16,025
February	5	6	1,835	2,460	23,858
March	2	5	472	2,349	29,375
April	3	6	2,033	3,541	61,804
May	1	5	700	3,433	53,232
June	4	6	24,713	25,773	144,264
July	2	5	2,531	3,912	19,158
August	3	3	181,835	181,835	183,359
September	1	1	55	55	55
October	1	1	172,261	172,261	172,261
November	4	4	5,395	5,395	6,800
December	3	5	49,796	49,910	61,296
Total					771,487

Table-3(i)(b)

**Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Strikes and Lockouts) in Central Sphere during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)**

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	3	4	2,056	2,127	3,192
February	4	4	1,528	1,528	3,258
March	2	4	472	1,724	27,500
April	2	5	395	1,903	24,130
May	1	4	700	1,795	13,920
June	3	5	24,392	25,452	143,931
July	2	4	2,531	3,591	19,047
August	3	3	181,835	181,835	183,359
September	1	1	55	55	55
October	1	1	172,261	172,261	172,261
November	3	3	5,377	5,377	6,332
December	3	4	49,796	49,892	60,846
Total					657,831

Table-3(i)(c)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Strikes and Lockouts) in State Sphere during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	4	5	3,204	3,204	12,833
February	1	2	307	932	20,600
March	-	1	-	625	1,875
April	1	1	1,638	1,638	37,674
May	-	1	-	1,638	39,312
June	1	1	321	321	333
July	-	1	-	321	111
November	1	1	18	18	468
December	-	1	-	18	450
Total					113,656

- = Nil

Note:- Information in respect of August and September not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Table-3(i)(d)
All Strikes in Public Sector during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	7	9	5,260	5,331	16,025
February	5	6	1,835	2,460	23,858
March	2	5	472	2,349	29,375
April	3	6	2,033	3,541	61,804
May	1	5	700	3,433	53,232
June	4	6	24,713	25,773	144,264
July	2	5	2,531	3,912	19,158
August	3	3	181,835	181,835	183,359
September	1	1	55	55	55
October	1	1	172,261	172,261	172,261
November	4	4	5,395	5,395	6,800
December	3	5	49,796	49,910	61,296
Total					771,487

Table-3(i)(e)

Strikes in Public Sector in the Central Sphere during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	3	4	2,056	2,127	3,192
February	4	4	1,528	1,528	3,258
March	2	4	472	1,724	27,500
April	2	5	395	1,903	24,130
May	1	4	700	1,795	13,920
June	3	5	24,392	25,452	143,931
July	2	4	2,531	3,591	19,047
August	3	3	181,835	181,835	183,359
September	1	1	55	55	55
October	1	1	172,261	172,261	172,261
November	3	3	5,377	5,377	6,332
December	3	4	49,796	49,892	60,846
Total					657,831

Table-3(i)(f)

Strikes in Public Sector in the State Sphere during the year 2011
(BY MONTHS)

Month	Number of disputes		Number of workers involved directly and / or indirectly in disputes		Number of mandays lost
	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Starting during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	4	5	3,204	3,204	12,833
February	1	2	307	932	20,600
March	-	1	-	625	1,875
April	1	1	1,638	1,638	37,674
May	-	1	-	1,638	39,312
June	1	1	321	321	333
July	-	1	-	321	111
November	1	1	18	18	468
December	-	1	-	18	450
Total					113,656

- = Nil

Note:- Information in respect of August and September not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Table-3(ii)(a)
Industrial Disputes in the Public Sector (All Strikes and Lockouts) during the year 2011
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Andhra Pradesh	2	52,595	118,028	42,772,712 (2)	42,618,300 (2)
Assam	5	6,991	37,303	6,130,802 (2)	6,700,000 (2)
Bihar	*	18,229	18,229	18,382,060 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	1,468	1,595	..	240,000 (1)
Gujarat	1	570	570	..	..
Karnataka	4	56,681	57,602	42,861,860 (4)	..
Kerala	4	28,360	125,029	55,615,000 (4)	292,826,000 (4)
Madhya Pradesh	1	124,428	124,428	116,829,285 (1)	263,095,634 (1)
Maharashtra	1	50,007	50,007	..	..
Orissa	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
Rajasthan	6	26,883	41,152	18,951,800 (6)	..
Tamil Nadu	7	4,750	91,131	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
Uttar Pradesh	*	12,455	12,455	10,105,087 (*)	77,265,000 (*)
West Bengal	1	62,337	62,350	40,236,312 (1)	284,000,000 (*)
Puducherry	4	950	24,018	10,968,844 (3)	67,779,828 (2)
Total	38	446,957	771,487	364,065,214 (25)	1,240,924,762 (14)

.. = Not available.

Note: 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
 2. Information in respect of other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of disputes / cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2011, Three All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

Table-3(ii)(b)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year 2011
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Andhra Pradesh	2	52,595	118,028	42,772,712 (2)	42,618,300 (2)
Assam	5	6,991	37,303	6,130,802 (2)	6,700,000 (2)
Bihar	*	18,229	18,229	18,382,060 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	1,468	1,595	..	240,000 (1)
Gujarat	1	570	570	..	..
Karnataka	4	56,681	57,602	42,861,860 (4)	..
Kerala	4	28,360	125,029	55,615,000 (4)	292,826,000 (4)
Madhya Pradesh	1	124,428	124,428	116,829,285 (1)	263,095,634 (1)
Maharashtra	1	50,007	50,007	..	..
Orissa	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
Rajasthan	6	26,883	41,152	18,951,800 (6)	..
Tamil Nadu	2	212	1,493	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
Uttar Pradesh	*	12,455	12,455	10,105,087 (*)	77,265,000 (*)
West Bengal	1	62,337	62,350	40,236,312 (1)	284,000,000 (*)
Total	29	441,469	657,831	353,096,370 (22)	1,173,144,934 (12)

.. = Not available.

Note: - 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
 2. Information in respect of other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of disputes / cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2011, Three All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

Table-3(ii)(c)

**Industrial Disputes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2011
(BY STATES)**

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Tamil Nadu	5	4,538	89,638	..	..
Puducherry	4	950	24,018	10,968,844 (3)	67,779,828 (2)
Total	9	5,488	113,656	10,968,844 (3)	67,779,828 (2)

.. = Not available.

Note: - 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
2. Information in respect of other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Table-3(ii)(d)

Strikes in Public Sector (Central and State Spheres) during the year 2011
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Andhra Pradesh	2	52,595	118,028	42,772,712 (2)	42,618,300 (2)
Assam	5	6,991	37,303	6,130,802 (2)	6,700,000 (2)
Bihar	*	18,229	18,229	18,382,060 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	1,468	1,595	..	240,000 (1)
Gujarat	1	570	570	..	..
Karnataka	4	56,681	57,602	42,861,860 (4)	..
Kerala	4	28,360	125,029	55,615,000 (4)	292,826,000 (4)
Madhya Pradesh	1	124,428	124,428	116,829,285 (1)	263,095,634 (1)
Maharashtra	1	50,007	50,007	..	..
Orissa	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
Rajasthan	6	26,883	41,152	18,951,800 (6)	..
Tamil Nadu	7	4,750	91,131	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
Uttar Pradesh	*	12,455	12,455	10,105,087 (*)	77,265,000 (*)
West Bengal	1	62,337	62,350	40,236,312 (1)	284,000,000 (*)
Puducherry	4	950	24,018	10,968,844 (3)	67,779,828 (2)
Total	38	446,957	771,487	364,065,214 (25)	1,240,924,762 (14)

.. = Not available.

Note: - 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
 2. Information in respect of other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of disputes / cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2011, Three All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

Table-3(ii)(e)
Strikes in Public Sector (Central Sphere) during the year
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Andhra Pradesh	2	52,595	118,028	42,772,712 (2)	42,618,300 (2)
Assam	5	6,991	37,303	6,130,802 (2)	6,700,000 (2)
Bihar	*	18,229	18,229	18,382,060 (*)	..
Chhattisgarh	1	1,468	1,595	..	240,000 (1)
Gujarat	1	570	570	..	..
Karnataka	4	56,681	57,602	42,861,860 (4)	..
Kerala	4	28,360	125,029	55,615,000 (4)	292,826,000 (4)
Madhya Pradesh	1	124,428	124,428	116,829,285 (1)	263,095,634 (1)
Maharashtra	1	50,007	50,007	..	..
Orissa	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
Rajasthan	6	26,883	41,152	18,951,800 (6)	..
Tamil Nadu	2	212	1,493	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
Uttar Pradesh	*	12,455	12,455	10,105,087 (*)	77,265,000 (*)
West Bengal	1	62,337	62,350	40,236,312 (1)	284,000,000 (*)
Total	29	441,469	657,831	353,096,370 (22)	1,173,144,934 (12)

.. = Not available.

Note: - 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
 2. Information in respect of other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

* = The Number of disputes / cases have been shown as 'NIL' as the same relates to All India Strike(s) and not counted in this State/Union Territory. During the year 2011, Three All India Strike(s) took place which has been accounted for in the State/Union Territory in which the mandays lost were maximum but the number of workers involved, mandays lost, wages lost and production loss have been included in the concerned States/Union Territories.

Table -3(ii)(f)
Strikes in Public Sector (State Sphere) during the year 2011
(BY STATES)

State / Union Territory	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1	2	3	4	5	5-A
Tamil Nadu	5	4,538	89,638	..	..
Puducherry	4	950	24,018	10,968,844 (3)	67,779,828 (2)
Total	9	5,488	113,656	10,968,844 (3)	67,779,828 (2)

.. = Not available.

Note: - 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
 2. Information in respect of other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Table-3(iii)(a)
Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Classified by Industries during the year 2011
(BY INDUSTRY)

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)		
1	2	3	4	5	5-A	6	6-A
012	1	1,638	76,986	..	..	..	..
01	1	1,638	76,986	..	..	..	..
051	4	197,049	262,495	120,175,606 (4)	666,978,934 (3)	666,978,934 (3)	666,978,934 (3)
05	4	197,049	262,495	120,175,606 (4)	666,978,934 (3)	666,978,934 (3)	666,978,934 (3)
061	2	436	1,960	..	..	..	..
06	2	436	1,960	..	..	..	..
072	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)	160,000,000 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
07	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)	160,000,000 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
081	1	127	254	..	240,000 (1)	240,000 (1)	240,000 (1)
08	1	127	254	..	240,000 (1)	240,000 (1)	240,000 (1)
107	1	721	3,857	..	..	..	..
10	1	721	3,857	..	..	..	..
131	9	3,583	123,443	39,490,844 (7)	360,605,828 (6)	360,605,828 (6)	360,605,828 (6)
13	9	3,583	123,443	39,490,844 (7)	360,605,828 (6)	360,605,828 (6)	360,605,828 (6)
192	1	71	1,136	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)	46,400,000 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
19	1	71	1,136	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)	46,400,000 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
Total- 10 to 33 – Mfg. Group	11	4,375	128,436	39,683,193 (8)	407,005,828 (7)	407,005,828 (7)	407,005,828 (7)
351	1	3,000	30,000	5,000,000 (1)	5,000,000 (1)	5,000,000 (1)	5,000,000 (1)
35	1	3,000	30,000	5,000,000 (1)	5,000,000 (1)	5,000,000 (1)	5,000,000 (1)
462	3	2,669	2,669	1,239,450 (3)	..	..	..
46	3	2,669	2,669	1,239,450 (3)	..	..	..
491	1	149	1,937	261,495 (1)	1,700,000 (1)	1,700,000 (1)	1,700,000 (1)
49	1	149	1,937	261,495 (1)	1,700,000 (1)	1,700,000 (1)	1,700,000 (1)
501	2	2,531	2,747	..	..	..	..
50	2	2,531	2,747	..	..	..	..
511	1	35	385	280,000 (1)	..	..	..
51	1	35	385	280,000 (1)	..	..	..
521	1	570	570	..	..	..	..
522	1	571	1,142	947,860 (1)	..	..	..
52	2	1,141	1,712	947,860 (1)	..	..	..
611	1	49,275	49,275	41,443,657 (1)	..	..	..
61	1	49,275	49,275	41,443,657 (1)	..	..	..
641	5	182,421	196,690	154,014,850 (4)	..	..	..

Table-3(iii)(a)-concld.

64	5	182,421	196,690	154,014,850 (4)	..
841	2	1,858	8,351	..	..
84	2	1,858	8,351	..	..
Total	38	446,957	771,487	364,065,214 (25)	1,240,924,762 (14)

.. = Not available

Note:- 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
 2. See Annexure for the legend corresponding to the NIC-2008 code number.

Table-3(iii)(b)
Strikes in Public Sector Classified by Industries during the year 2011
(BY INDUSTRY)

Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs.)	Production Lost (in Rs.)		
1	2	3	4	5	5-A	6	6-A
012	1	1,638	76,986	..	..	..	..
01	1	1,638	76,986	..	..	..	..
051	4	197,049	262,495	120,175,606 (4)	666,978,934 (3)	666,978,934 (3)	666,978,934 (3)
05	4	197,049	262,495	120,175,606 (4)	666,978,934 (3)	666,978,934 (3)	666,978,934 (3)
061	2	436	1,960	..	..	..	..
06	2	436	1,960	..	..	..	..
072	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)	160,000,000 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
07	1	253	7,590	1,019,103 (1)	160,000,000 (1)	160,000,000 (1)	160,000,000 (1)
081	1	127	254	..	240,000 (1)	240,000 (1)	240,000 (1)
08	1	127	254	..	240,000 (1)	240,000 (1)	240,000 (1)
107	1	721	3,857	..	..	..	..
10	1	721	3,857	..	..	..	..
131	9	3,583	123,443	39,490,844 (7)	360,605,828 (6)	360,605,828 (6)	360,605,828 (6)
13	9	3,583	123,443	39,490,844 (7)	360,605,828 (6)	360,605,828 (6)	360,605,828 (6)
192	1	71	1,136	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)	46,400,000 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
19	1	71	1,136	192,349 (1)	46,400,000 (1)	46,400,000 (1)	46,400,000 (1)
Total- 10 to 33 – Mfg. Group	11	4,375	128,436	39,683,193 (8)	407,005,828 (7)	407,005,828 (7)	407,005,828 (7)
351	1	3,000	30,000	5,000,000 (1)	5,000,000 (1)	5,000,000 (1)	5,000,000 (1)
35	1	3,000	30,000	5,000,000 (1)	5,000,000 (1)	5,000,000 (1)	5,000,000 (1)
462	3	2,669	2,669	1,239,450 (3)	..	..	..
46	3	2,669	2,669	1,239,450 (3)	..	..	..
491	1	149	1,937	261,495 (1)	1,700,000 (1)	1,700,000 (1)	1,700,000 (1)
49	1	149	1,937	261,495 (1)	1,700,000 (1)	1,700,000 (1)	1,700,000 (1)
501	2	2,531	2,747	..	..	..	..
50	2	2,531	2,747	..	..	..	..
511	1	35	385	280,000 (1)	..	..	..
51	1	35	385	280,000 (1)	..	..	..
521	1	570	570	..	..	..	..
522	1	571	1,142	947,860 (1)	..	..	..
52	2	1,141	1,712	947,860 (1)	..	..	..
611	1	49,275	49,275	41,443,657 (1)	..	..	..
61	1	49,275	49,275	41,443,657 (1)	..	..	..
641	5	182,421	196,690	154,014,850 (4)	..	..	..

Table-3(iii)(b)-Concld.

64	5	182,421	196,690	154,014,850 (4)	..
841	2	1,858	8,351	..	..
84	2	1,858	8,351	..	..
Total	38	446,957	771,487	364,065,214 (25)	1,240,924,762 (14)

.. = Not available.

Note:- 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.
 2. See Annexure for the legend corresponding to the NIC-2008 code number.

Table-3(iii)(c)

Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Undertakings in the Central Sphere during the year 2011
(BY INDUSTRY GROUP)

Industry		Number of Disputes	Number of Workers Involved	Number of Mandays Lost	Wages Lost (in Rs)	Production Lost (in Rs)
1		2	3	4	5 5-A	6 6-A
Ports & Docks	A	3	3,102	3,889	947,860 (1)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Air Transport	A	1	35	385	280,000 (1)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Mines	A	4	197,049	262,495	120,175,606 (4)	666,978,934 (3)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Coal Mines	A	2	380	7,844	1,019,103 (1)	160,240,000 (2)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Oil Fields	A	2	436	1,960	..	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Banks	A	5	182,421	196,690	154,014,850 (4)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Posts & Telegraphs	A	1	49,275	49,275	41,443,657 (1)	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Other Central Undertakings	A	11	8,771	135,293	35,215,294 (10)	345,926,000 (7)
	B	-	-	-	-	-
Total		29	441,469	657,831	353,096,370 (22)	1,173,144,934 (12)

A – All disputes in the Public Sector in the Central Sphere

B – Lockouts in the Public Sector in the Central Sphere

.. = Not available.

- = Nil

Note:- 1. Figures in brackets indicate the number of cases to which the relevant information relates.

2. See Annexure for the legend corresponding to the NIC-2008 code number.

Table-3(iv)**Industrial Disputes in Public Sector Classified by Causes during the year 2011**

Cause Group name		Number of Disputes		Number of Workers involved		Number of Mandays Lost	
		Number	Percent-age to Total	Number	Percent-age to Total	Number	Percent-age to Total
2		3	4	5	6	7	8
Wages and Allowances	A	10	26.3	22,922	5.1	126,981	16.4
	B	5	17.2	20,013	4.5	25,443	3.9
Personnel	A	6	15.8	85,218	19.1	96,648	12.5
	B	3	10.3	82,639	18.7	84,440	12.8
Indiscipline	A	1	2.6	..	..	..	..
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus	A	2	5.3	61,183	13.7	86,184	11.2
	B	2	6.9	61,183	13.9	86,184	13.1
Charter of Demands	A	12	31.6	102,055	22.8	211,930	27.5
	B	12	41.4	102,055	23.1	211,930	32.2
Government Economic Policy	A	2	5.3	154,044	34.5	154,044	20.0
	B	2	6.9	154,044	34.9	154,044	23.4
Other reasons	A	5	13.2	21,535	4.8	95,790	12.4
	B	5	17.2	21,535	4.9	95,790	14.6
All India Total	A	38	100.0	446,957	100.0	771,487	100.0
	B	29	100.0	441,469	100.0	657,831	100.0

- = Nil

.. = Not reported

Note: A- All Disputes in Public Sector in State and Central Spheres.

B- All Disputes in Public Sector in Central Sphere.

Table-3(v)

**Terminated Disputes in the Public Sector by duration during
the year 2011.**

Duration	Number of Terminated Disputes	Percentage to Total
2	3	4
A day or less	13	38.2
More than a day upto 5 days	6	17.6
More than 5 days upto 10 days	3	8.8
More than 10 days upto 20 days	5	14.7
More than 20days upto 30 days	2	5.9
More than 30 days	4	11.8
Total	34	100.0

CHAPTER-4

Table-4(i)

**Political / Sympathetic Strikes during the year 2011
(By Months and Spheres)**

Month	Central Sphere			State Sphere		
	Number of strikes in progress	Number of Workers involved in strikes in progress	Number of mandays lost	Number of strikes in progress	Number of Workers involved in strikes in progress	Number of mandays lost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
February	1	56,779	112,133	-	-	-
July	1	46,250	92,500	-	-	-
October	1	16,950	474,600	-	-	-
Total			679,233			-

- = Nil

Note: Information for other months is Nil.

Table-4(ii)

**Political / Sympathetic Strikes during the year 2011
(By States and Spheres)**

State / Union Territory	Central Sphere			State Sphere		
	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers involved	Number of mandays lost	Number of Strikes	Number of Workers involved	Number of mandays lost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	3	119,979	679,233	-	-	-
Total	3	119,979	679,233	-	-	-

- = Nil

Note: Information in respect of other States /Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Table-4(iii)

**State-wise and Cause-wise number of Disputes due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes,
Workers affected thereby and Mandays Lost
during the year 2011.**

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory	Financial Stringency			Breakdown of Machinery		
		Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	2	230	71,530	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-
3	Karnataka	A	2	156	5,164	-	-
		B	2	33	363	-	-
4	Kerala	A	9	888	249,675	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	1	73	2,482	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-
6	West Bengal	A	125	20,427	6,001,315	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	A	139	21,774	6,330,166	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-

Table: 4(iii) Contd.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory	Shortage of Raw Materials			Shortage of Power		
		Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	1	5,200	1,606,600
		B	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-
3	Karnataka	A	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kerala	A	2	125	34,190	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-
6	Tamil Nadu	A	1	226	10,396	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-
7	West Bengal	A	7	724	173,622	2	168
		B	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	A	10	1,075	218,208	3	5,368
		B	-	-	-	-	-

Table: 4(iii) Contd.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory	Lack of Demand/ ACC of Stock			Others		
		Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost	Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-
2	Bihar	A	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-
3	Karnataka	A	-	-	-	-	-
		B	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kerala	A	-	-	1	170	48,280
		B	-	-	-	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	-	-	1	150	4,200
		B	-	-	-	-	-
6	West Bengal	A	1	30	6,150	4	189
		B	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	A	1	30	6,150	6	509
		B	-	-	-	-	-

Table: 4(iii) Concld.

Sr. No.	State/ Union Territory	All India Totals		
		Number of Disputes	Workers Affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	A	1	5,200
		B	-	-
2	Bihar	A	2	230
		B	-	-
3	Karnataka	A	2	156
		B	-	-
4	Kerala	A	12	1,183
		B	-	-
5	Tamil Nadu	A	3	449
		B	-	-
6	West Bengal	A	139	21,538
		B	-	-
	Total	A	159	28,756
		B	-	-

A = All disputes,

B = All Strikes

A-B = All Lockouts

- = Nil

Note:- 1. All the aforesaid information pertains to private sector in State Sphere only.

2. Information in respect of other States/Union Territories not specified above may be treated as Nil.

Table-4(iv)
**Industry-wise number of Disputes due to reasons other than Industrial
 Disputes, Workers affected thereby and Mandays Lost during the year 2011.**

Sr. No.	Industry Code (NIC-2008)	Industry Name	Number of Disputes	Number of Workers affected	Number of Mandays Lost
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	10	Manufacturing of Food Products	A	9	891
			B	-	-
2	11	Manufacturing of Beverages	A	3	181
			B	-	-
3	12	Manufacturing of Tobacco Products	A	1	30
			B	-	-
4	13	Manufacturing of Textiles	A	24	11,505
			B	-	-
5	14	Manufacturing of Wear Apparel	A	2	376
			B	-	-
6	16	Manufacturing of Wood and Products of Wood and Cork, etc.	A	4	232
			B	-	-
7	17	Manufacturing of Paper and Paper Products	A	7	1,448
			B	-	-
8	18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	A	3	1,056
			B	-	-
9	20	Manufacturing of Chemicals and Chemical Products	A	16	1,799
			B	-	-
10	21	Manufacturing of Pharmaceutical, medicinal chemical and botanical products	A	3	182
			B	-	-
11	22	Manufacturing of Rubber and Plastics Products	A	9	1,359
			B	-	-
12	23	Manufacturing of Other Non- Metallic Products	A	8	1,536
			B	-	-
13	24	Manufacturing of Basic Metals	A	22	3,344
			B	-	-
14	25	Manufacturing of Fabricated Metal Products, except Machinery and Equipment	A	3	456
			B	-	-
15	26	Manufacturing of Computer, Electronic and Optical Products	A	2	147
			B	-	-
16	27	Manufacturing of Electrical Equipment	A	8	1,408
			B	-	-
17	28	Manufacturing of Machinery and Equipment n.e.c.	A	6	1,554
			B	-	-
18	29	Manufacturing of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-trailers	A	1	275
			B	-	-
19	31	Manufacturing of Furniture	A	1	43
			B	-	-
20	32	Other Manufacturing	A	2	179
			B	-	-

Table 4(iv)-Concld.

1	2	3	4	5	6		
21	35	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air conditioning supply	A	1	70		
			B	-	-		
22	46	Wholesale Trade except Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	A	1	120		
			B	-	-		
23	50	Water Transport	A	1	80		
			B	-	-		
24	55	Accommodation	A	1	27		
			B	-	-		
25	58	Publishing Activities	A	1	10		
			B	-	-		
26	59	Motion Picture, Video and Television Programme Production	A	17	285		
			B	-	-		
27	62	Computer Programming, consultancy and related activities	A	1	83		
			B	-	-		
28	72	Scientific Research and Development	A	1	60		
			B	-	-		
29	94	Activities of Membership Organizations	A	1	20		
			B	-	-		
Total			A	159	28,756		
			B	-	-		
					8,291,083		

A = All Disputes;

B = All Strikes.

A-B = All Lockouts

- = Nil

Note:- All the aforesaid information pertain to private sector in State Sphere only.

CHAPTER-5

Table-5 (i)

Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected therein during the years
2002-2011 by Spheres

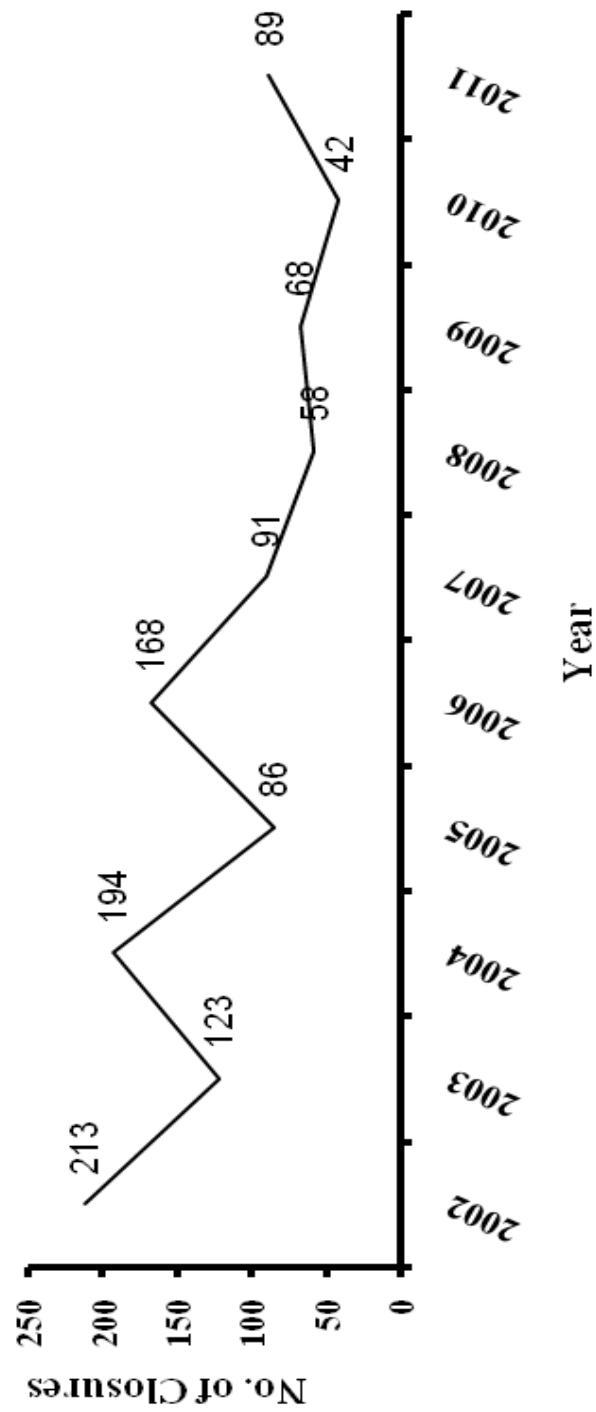
Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2002	2	32	211	9993	213	10025
2003	2	453	121	8220	123	8673
2004	-	-	194	13136	194	13136
2005	-	-	86	4895	86	4895
2006	-	-	168	7189	168	7189
2007	-	-	91	3894	91	3894
2008	20	144	38	4408	58	4552
2009	-	-	68	3571	68	3571
2010	1	..	41	2401	42	2401
2011	-	-	89	4274	89	4274

- = Nil (..) = Not available.

A = No. of Units

B = No. of Workers Affected.

Graph-VIII
Number of Permanent Closures



Graph-IX
Number of Workers Affected due to Closures

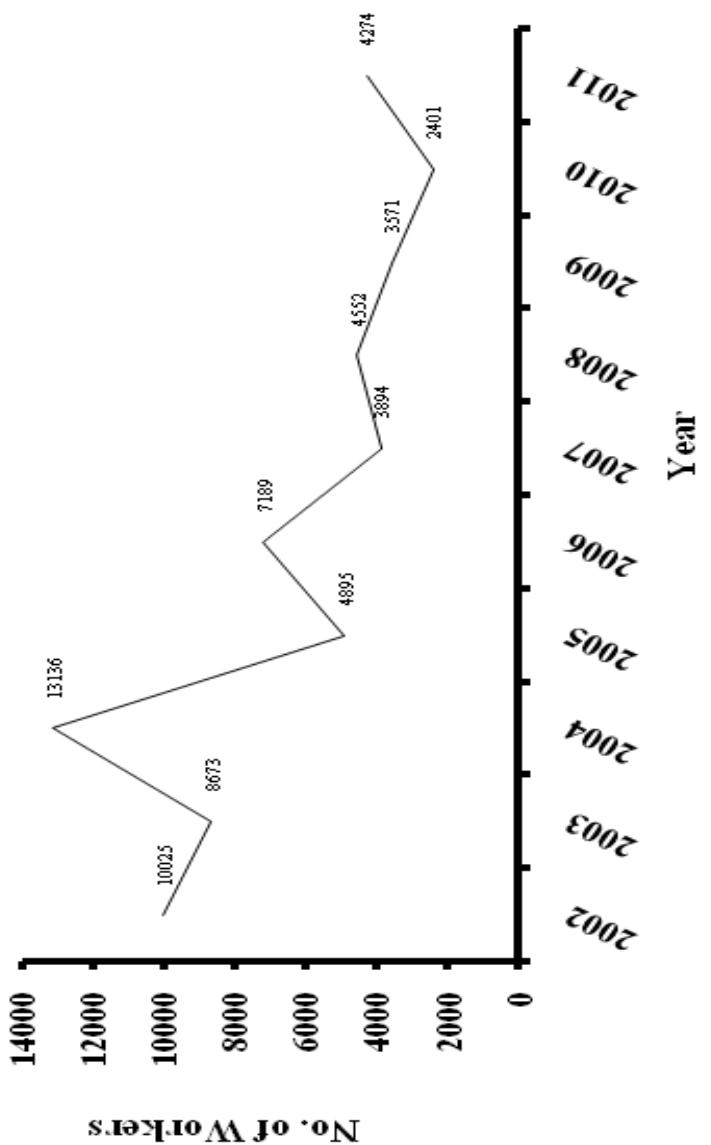


Table 5 (i) (a)

State and Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year 2011

States/Union Territories	Violence		Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	1	42
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	1	225	2	12	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	4	165	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	1	73	-	-
Tripura	-	-	32	637	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	1	660	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	225	40	1547	1	42
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	225	40	1547	1	42

Table 5 (i) (a)– Contd.

States/Union Territories	Shortage of Power		Lack of Demand for Products		Shifting of Premises/ Opening of New Unit		Land Problem	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	1	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	2	505		
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	10	202			25	1395
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	75	10	202	2	505	25	1395
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	75	10	202	2	505	25	1395

Table 5 (i) (a)- Contd.

States/Union Territories	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	2	39	-	-	3	81
Gujarat	-	-	1	18	1	18
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	1	76	-	-	4	313
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	1	75
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	6	670
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	1	73
Tripura	1	100	4	50	72	2384
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	1	660
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	4	215	5	68	89	4274
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	4	215	5	68	89	4274

(-) = Nil A = No. of Units. B= No. of Workers Affected

Notes: The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Graph-X
**State-wise No. of Workers Affected due to Permanent
Closures during 2011**

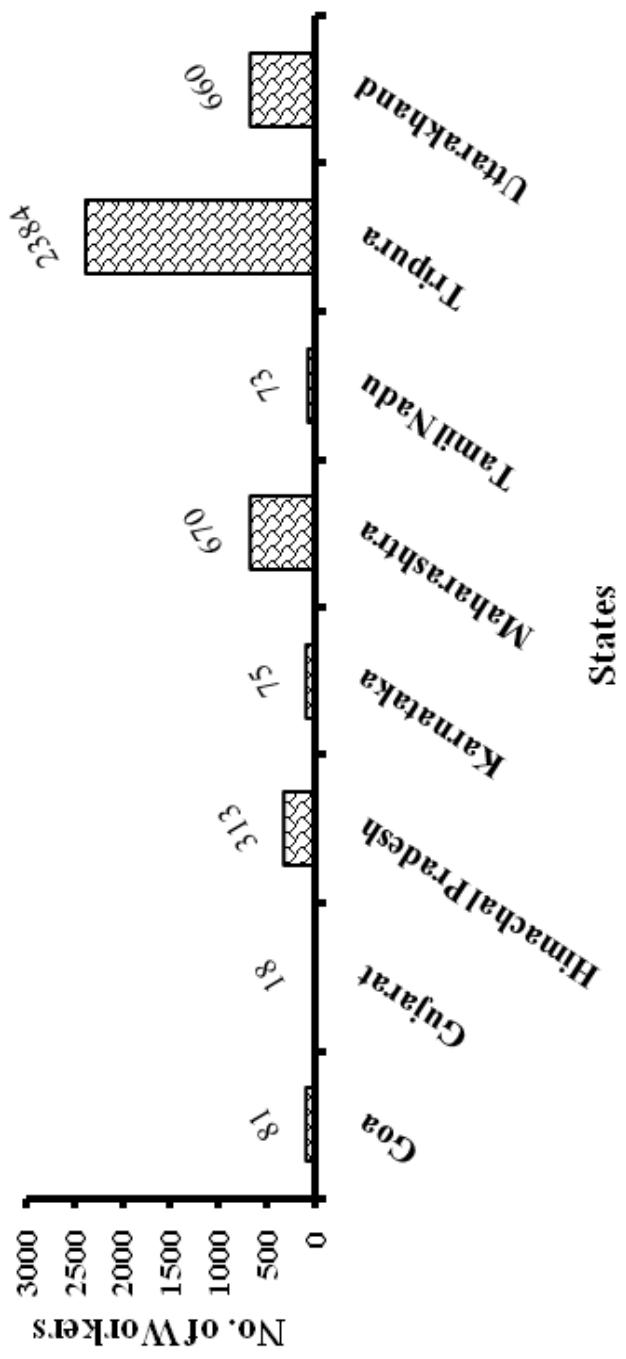


Table 5 – (i) (b)

**State and Industry-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected
during the year 2011**

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	Industry Code(As per NIC-2008)	No. of Units	No. of Workers Affected
1	2	3	4
Goa	29	1	42
	36	2	39
	Total	3	81
Gujarat	20	1	18
	Total	1	18
Himachal Pradesh	20	1	225
	27	2	84
	32	1	4
	Total	4	313
Karnataka	22	1	75
	Total	1	75
Maharashtra	..	6	670
	Total	6	670
Tamil Nadu	13	1	73
	Total	1	73
Tripura	10	7	52
	18	9	52
	22	1	12
	23	22	1918
	24	2	40
	25	11	50
	31	12	57
	33	2	160
	35	1	20
	45	5	23
Total		72	2384
Uttarakhand	51	1	660
	Total	1	660
Total State Sphere		89	4274
Total Central Sphere		(-)	(-)
Grand Total		89	4274

(-) = Nil.

.. = Not reported

Note: 1. The information in respect of remaining States/Union Territories is either “NIL” or “Not available”.

2. The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5 (i) (c)
 Industry and Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected
 during the year 2011

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Violence		Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10	-	-	5	42	-	-
13	-	-	1	73	-	-
18	-	-	5	33	-	-
20	1	225	1	3	-	-
22	-	-	1	12	-	-
23	-	-	6	469	-	-
24	-	-	1	20	-	-
25	-	-	3	10	-	-
27	-	-	1	8	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	1	42
31	-	-	9	42	-	-
32	-	-	1	4	-	-
33	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	1	2
45	-	-	2	9	-	-
51	1	57	-	-	-	-
..	-	-	4	165	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	225	40	1547	1	42
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	225	40	1547	1	42

Table 5 (i) (c)– Contd.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Shortage of Power		Lack of Demand for Products		Shifting of Premises/ Opening of New Unit		Land Problem	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
10	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	2	12	-	-	2	7
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	1	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1349
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	2	8	-	-	6	32
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	-	-	1	9	-	-	1	4
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	-	-	2	160	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	2	11	-	-	1	3
51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
..	-	-	-	-	2	505	-	-
Total State Sphere	1	75	10	202	2	505	25	1395
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	75	10	202	2	505	25	1395

Table 5 (i) (c)- Concld.

Industry Code as per NIC-2008	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	16	17	18	19	20	21
10	-	-	1	8	7	52
13	-	-	-	-	1	73
18	-	-	-	-	9	52
20	-	-	1	18	2	243
22	-	-	-	-	2	87
23	1	100	-	-	22	1918
24	-	-	1	20	2	40
25	-	-	-	-	11	50
27	1	76	-	-	2	84
29	-	-	-	-	1	42
31	-	-	1	2	12	57
32	-	-	-	-	1	4
33	-	-	-	-	2	160
35	-	-	1	20	1	20
36	2	39	-	-	2	39
45	-	-	-	-	5	23
51	-	-	-	-	1	660
..	-	-	-	-	6	670
Total State Sphere	4	215	5	68	89	4274
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	4	215	5	68	89	4274

(-) = Nil

.. = Not reported

A = No. of Units.

B = No. of Workers Affected

Notes: The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5-(i) (d)

**State-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres
during the year 2011**

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	SECTOR									
	Public Sector		Co- Operative Sector		Joint Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	81	3	81
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	1	18
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	313	4	313
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	75	1	75
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	670	6	670
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	73	1	73
Tripura	-	-	1	100	-	-	71	2284	72	2384
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	660	1	660
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	1	100	-	-	88	4174	89	4274
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	-	-	1	100	-	-	88	4174	89	4274

(-) = Nil.

A = No. of Units.

B = No. of Workers Affected.

Note: - The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5-(i) (e)

Cause-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2011

Causes	SECTOR									
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Joint Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Violence	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	225	1	225
Financial Stringency	-	-	1	100	-	-	39	1447	40	1547
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	42	1	42
Shortage of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	75	1	75
Lack of Demand for Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	202	10	202
Shifting of Premises / Opening of New Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	505	2	505
Land Problem	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	1395	25	1395
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	215	4	215
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	68	5	68
Total State Sphere	-	-	1	100	-	-	88	4174	89	4274
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	-	-	1	100	-	-	88	4174	89	4274

(-) = Nil.

A = No. of Units.

B = No. of workers Affected.

Note: - The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5-(i) (f)

Industry-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2011

INDUSTRY CODES (As per NIC-2008)	SECTOR									
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Joint Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	52	7	52
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	73	1	73
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	52	9	52
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	243	2	243
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	87	2	87
23	-	-	1	100	-	-	21	1818	22	1918
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	40	2	40
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	50	11	50
27	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	84	2	84
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	42	1	42
31	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	57	12	57
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	4
33	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	160	1	160
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	1	20
36	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	39	2	39
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	23	5	23
51	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	660	1	660
..	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	670	6	670
Total State Sphere	-	-	1	100	-	-	88	4174	89	4274
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	-	-	1	100	-	-	88	4174	89	4274

(-) = Nil.

.. = Not reported

A = No. of Units. B = No. of Workers Affected.

Note: - The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

Table 5-(i) (g)
**Month-wise Number of Permanent Closures and Workers Affected during the year
2011**

Month	No. of Units	Percentage to Total Closed Units	No. of Workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	2	3	4	5
January	1	1.12	225	5.26
February	4	4.50	117	2.74
March	-	-	-	-
April	1	1.12	19	0.44
May	4	4.50	346	8.10
June	14	15.73	1260	29.48
July	2	2.25	7	0.16
August	15	16.85	504	11.79
September	20	22.47	599	14.02
October	4	4.50	184	4.31
November	12	13.48	839	19.63
December	12	13.48	174	4.07
Total State Sphere	89	100	4274	100.00
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	89	100.00	4274	100.00

(-) = Nil.

Note: - The information within brackets relate to Central Sphere.

CHAPTER-6

Table -6(i)

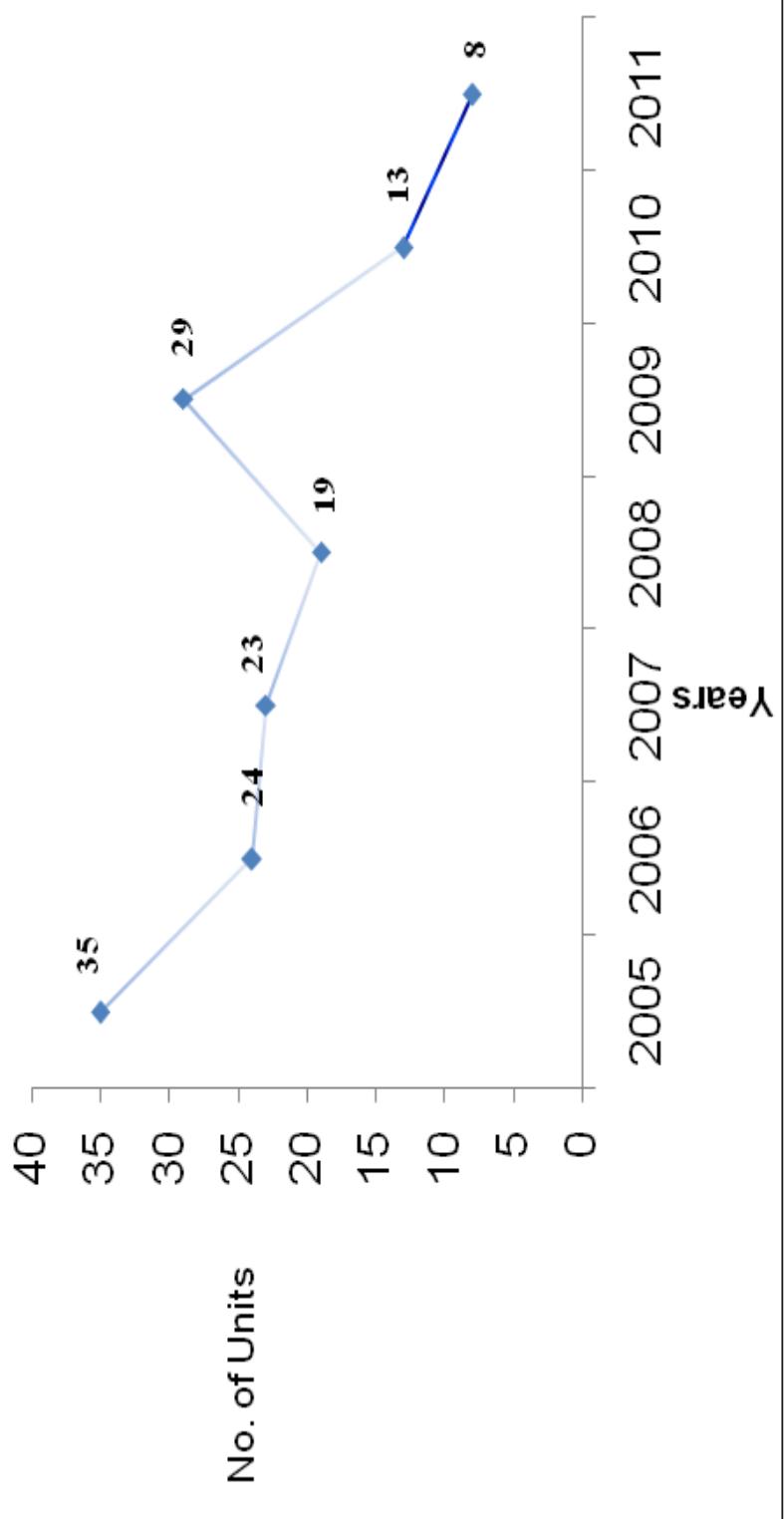
Number of Units Effecting Retrenchment and Workers Retrenched therein
during the years 2002–2011 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere		State Sphere		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
2002	7	1596	91	2279	98	3875
2003	9	15	65	2896	74	2911
2004	1	73	37	2871	38	2944
2005	9	1386	26	798	35	2184
2006	5	627	19	257	24	884
2007	3	18	20	246	23	264
2008	10	674	9	1074	19	1748
2009	6	1478	23	1215	29	2693
2010	4	431	9	128	13	559
2011	4	4	4	43	8	47

A = No. of Units.

B = No. of Workers Affected.

Graph-XI
No. of Units Affecting Retrenchment during 2005 to 2011



Graph-XII
Workers Affected due to Retrenchment during 2005 to 2011

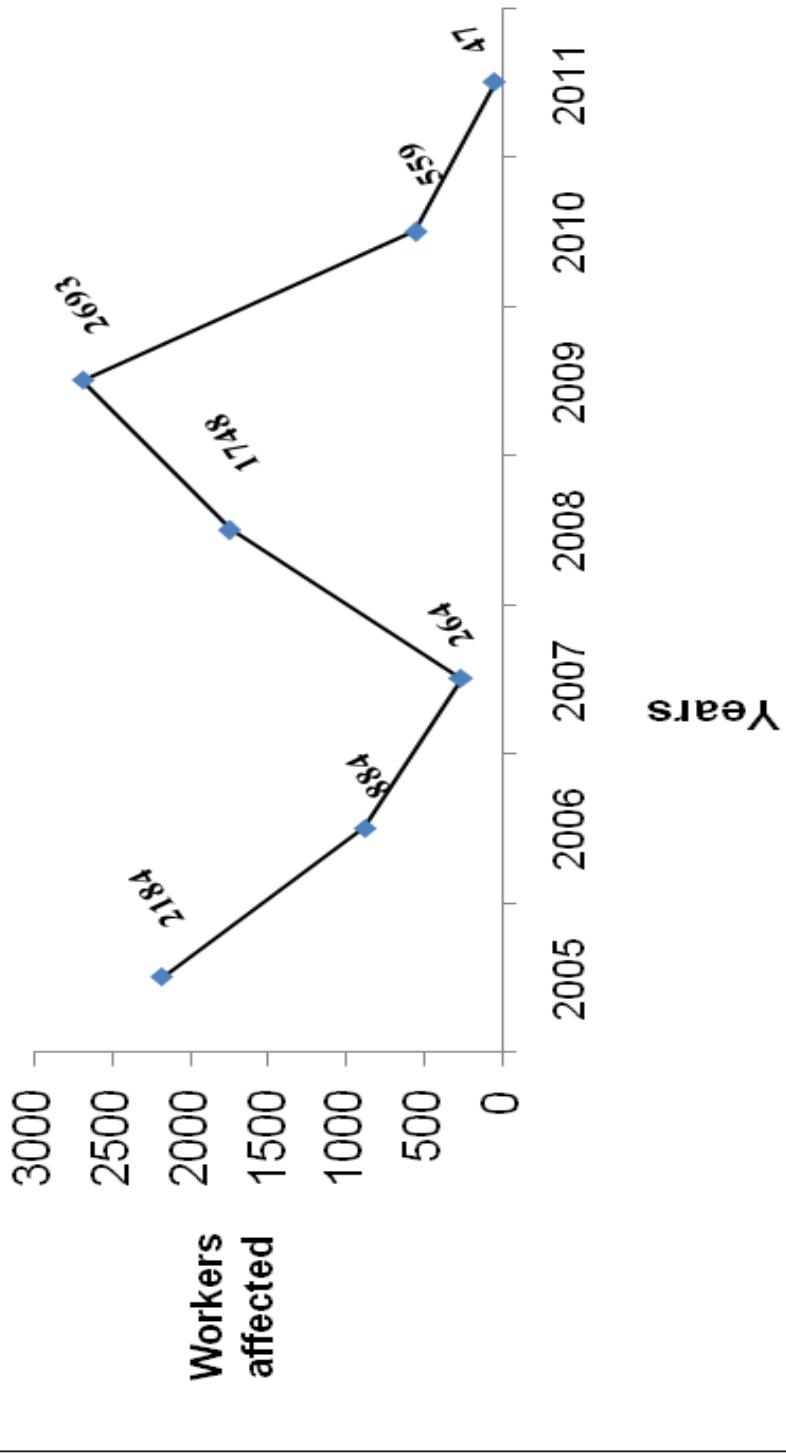


Table 6– (i) (a)

**State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched
during the year 2011**

STATE/ UNION TERRITORY	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Shortage of Power		Lack of Demand for Products	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6– (i) (a)-Concl.

STATE/ UNION TERRITORY	Others		Cause Not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	1	37	1	37
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	1	1	-	-	1	1
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(4)	(4)	(-)	(-)	(4)	(4)
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	2	5	-	-	2	5
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	3	6	1	37	4	43
Total Central Sphere	(4)	(4)	(-)	(-)	(4)	(4)
Grand Total	7	10	1	37	8	47

- = Nil. A = No. of Cases of Retrenchments. B = No. of workers affected.

Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Graph-XIII
**State-wise No. of Workers Affected due to
Retrenchment during 2011**

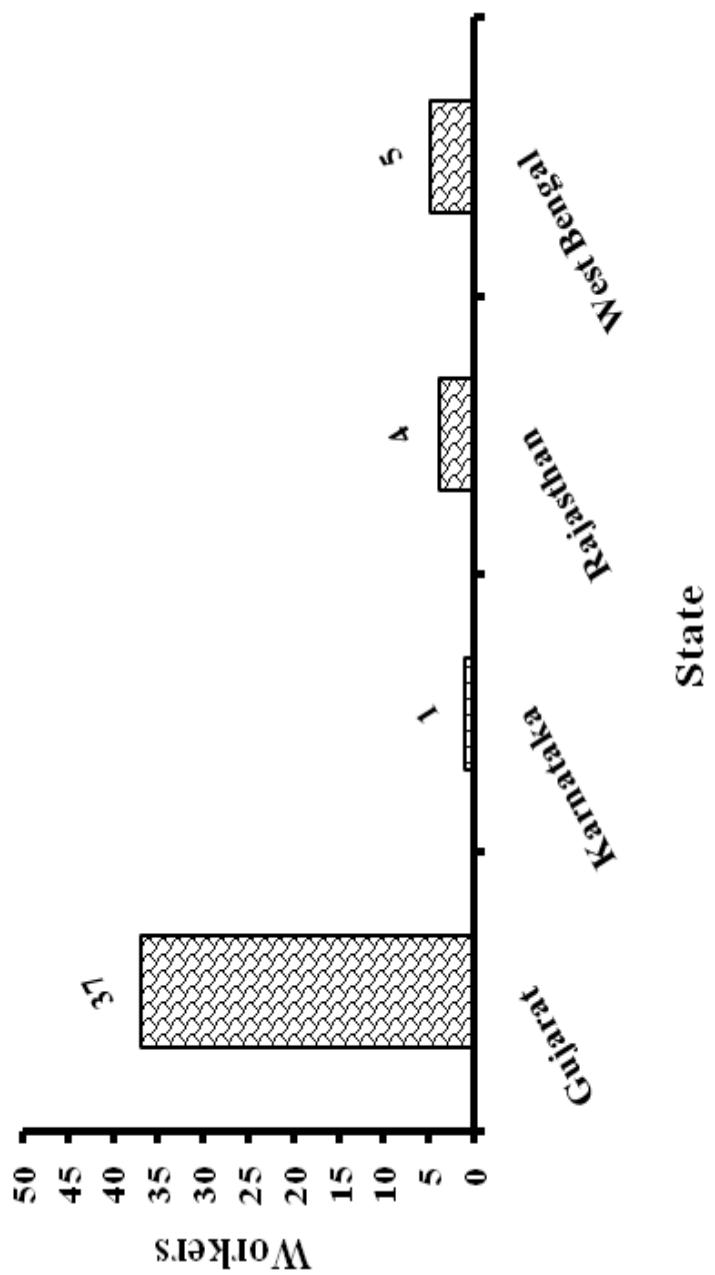


Table 6-(i) (b)

State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2011

State/Union Territory	Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008	No. of Cases	Number of Workers Affected
1	2	3	4
Gujarat			
	23	1	37
Karnataka		1	37
	66	1	1
Rajasthan		1	1
	46	- (4)	- (4)
West Bengal		- (4)	- (4)
	10	2	5
Total State Sphere		4	43
Total Central Sphere		(4)	(4)
Grand Total		8	47

(-) = Nil

Note: 1. The information in respect of remaining States/Union Territories is either 'Nil' or 'Not available'.
2. The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 6-(i) (c)

Industry and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the year 2011

INDUSTRY CODES AS PER NIC-2008	Financial Stringency		Shortage of Raw Material		Shortage of Power		Lack of demand for products	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6-(i) (c) -Concl.

INDUSTRY CODES AS PER NIC-2008	Others		Cause not Known		Total	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	10	11	12	13	14	15
10	2	5	-	-	2	5
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
23	-	-	1	37	1	37
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
46	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(4)	(4)	(-)	(-)	(4)	(4)
66	1	1	-	-	1	1
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	3	6	1	37	4	43
Total Central Sphere	(4)	(4)	(-)	(-)	(4)	(4)
Grand Total	7	10	1	37	8	47

(-) = Nil.

A = Number of Cases of Retrenchments.**B = Number of workers Affected**

Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 6-(i) (d)

State-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2011

State \ Union Territory	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	1	37	1	37
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	5
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	4	43	4	43
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	8	47	8	47

(-) : Nil. A: Number of Cases of Retrenchments. B: Number of Workers affected

Notes: Figures in brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 6-(i) (e)

Cause-wise Number of cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2011

Causes	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Financial Stringency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortage Of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Demand for Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	3	6	3	6
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Cause Not Known	-	-	-	-	1	37	1	37
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	4	43	4	43
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	8	47	8	47

(-) = Nil.

A = Number of Cases of Retrenchments

B = Number of Workers Affected

Note: - The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 6-(i) (f)

**Industry-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched
by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2011**

Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008)	SECTOR							
	Public Sector		Co-Operative Sector		Private Sector		Total (All Sectors)	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	5
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
23	-	-	-	-	1	37	1	37
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
66	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	4	43	4	43
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	8	47	8	47

(-) = Nil.

A = Number of Cases of Retrenchments.

B = Number of Workers Affected

Note = The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 6-(i) (g)
Month-wise Number of Cases of Retrenchments and Workers Retrenched during the
Year 2011

MONTH	No. of Cases	Percentage to Total Cases	No. of workers Affected	Percentage to Total Workers Affected
1	2	3	4	5
January	-	-	-	-
February	-	-	-	-
March	-	-	-	-
April	1	12.50	4	8.51
May	-	-	-	-
June	-	-	-	-
July	-	-	-	-
	(4)	(50.00)	(4)	(8.51)
August	1	12.50	1	2.13
September	1	12.50	37	78.72
October	1	12.50	1	2.13
November	-	-	-	-
December	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	4	50.00	43	91.49
Total Central Sphere	(4)	(50.00)	(4)	(8.51)
Grand total	8	100.00	47	100.00

- = Nil.

Note = The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

CHAPTER-7

Table 7-(i)

Number of Units Effecting Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays lost therein
during the years 2002-2011 by Spheres

Year	Central Sphere			State Sphere			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2002	12	1120	37140	237	28910	2747236	249	30030	2784376
2003	2	201	47269	186	23353	1872105	188	23554	1919374
2004	19	11170	68871	153	17812	1719576	172	28982	1788447
2005	15	2306	28254	89	9949	1158900	104	12255	1187154
2006	-	-	-	50	8299	969517	50	8299	969517
2007	5	823	1636	38	6169	984528	43	6992	986164
2008	18	6635	6635	34	7880	1197017	52	14515	1203652
2009	4	591	2593	45	13834	278367	49	14425	280960
2010	1	277	86079	22	1217	60899	23	1494	146978
2011	2	655	9896	15	1336	73568	17	1991	83464

A = Number of units

B = Number of Workers Affected.

C = Mandays Lost.

Graph-XIV
Year-wise No. of Mandays Lost due to Lay-offs during 2002 to 2011

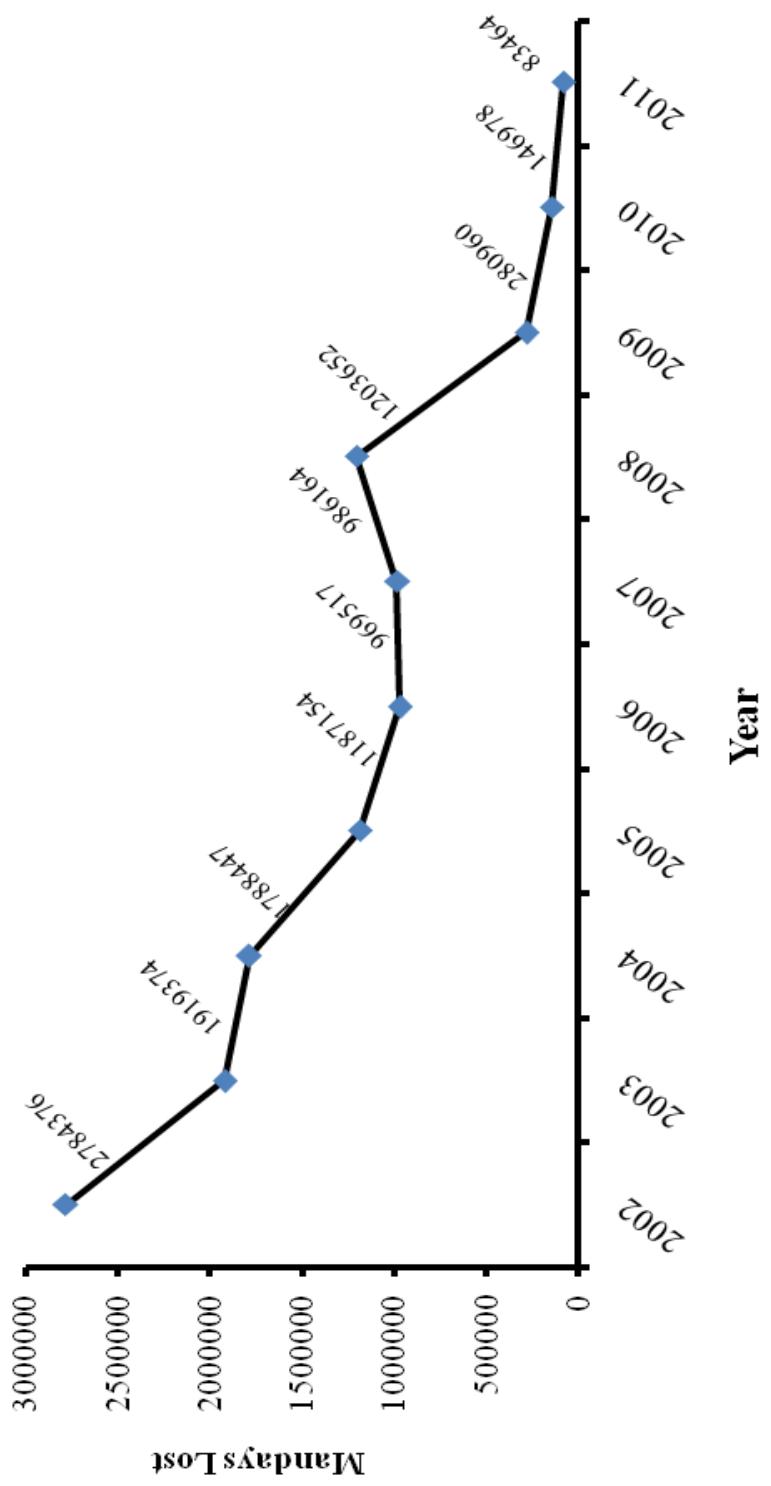


Table 7-(i) (a)

State and Cause-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays lost during the year 2011

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	CAUSE								
	Financial Stringency			Shortage of Raw Material			Shortage of Power		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(350)	(5824)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	1	52	364	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	2	107	13348	6	193	29118	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	1	579	20844	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	4	738	34556	6	193	29118	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(350)	(5824)
Grand Total	4	738	34556	6	193	29118	1	305	4072

Table 7-(i) (a) - Contd.

State/Union Territory	CAUSE								
	Break-down of Machinery			Lack of Demand for Products			Others		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(305)	(4072)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	1	9	1197	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	292	1213
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	1274
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	1	90	6210	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	2	99	7407	3	306	2487
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(305)	(4072)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	305	4072	2	99	7407	3	306	2487

Table 7-(i) (a) - Concld.

State/Union Territory	CAUSE					
	Cause Not Known			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(655)	(9896)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	1	9	1197
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	1	52	364
Kerala	-	-	-	10	592	43679
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	1	14	1274
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	1	579	20844
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	1	90	6210
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	15	1336	73568
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(655)	(9896)
Grand Total	-	-	-	17	1991	83464

(-) = Nil. A = No. of Cases. B = No. of Workers Affected. C = Mandays Lost

Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Graph-XV
State-wise Mandays lost due to Lay-offs during 2011

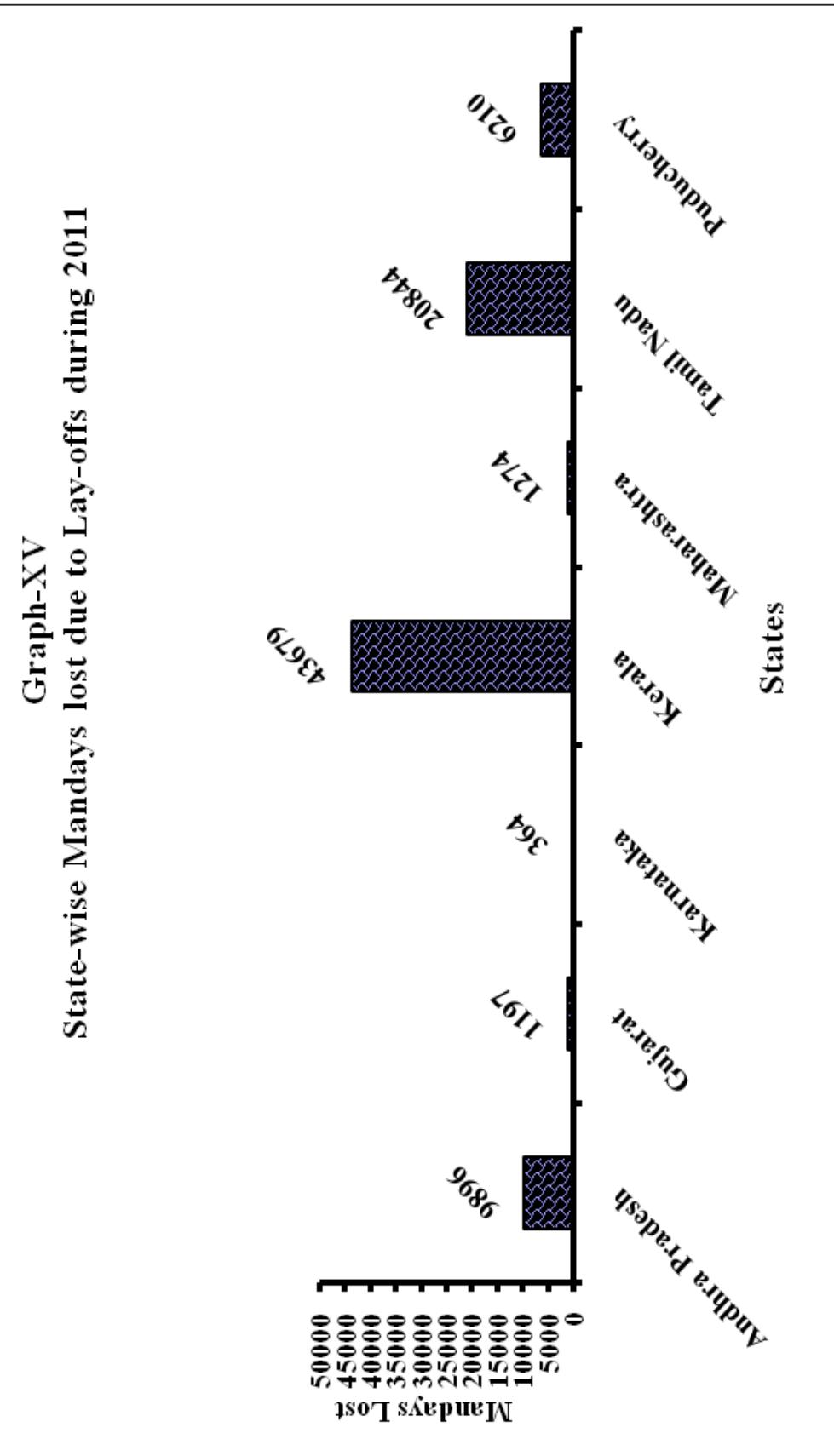


Table 7-(i) (b)

State and Industry-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost during the year 2011

State/Union Territory	Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008)	Number of Cases	Number of Workers Affected	Mandays Lost
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	05	-	-	-
		(2)	(655)	(9896)
	Total	-	-	-
		(2)	(655)	(9896)
Gujarat	24	1	9	1197
	Total	1	9	1197
Karnataka	43	1	52	364
	Total	1	52	364
Kerala	15	1	44	2684
	20	1	15	90
	21	1	80	5680
	22	1	28	280
	25	2	322	13898
	26	3	64	9971
	32	1	39	11076
	Total	10	592	43679
Maharashtra	..	1	14	1274
	Total	1	14	1274
Tamil Nadu	13	1	579	20844
	Total	1	579	20844
Puducherry	13	1	90	6210
	Total	1	90	6210
Total State Sphere		15	1336	73568
Total Central Sphere		(2)	(655)	(9896)
Grand Total		17	1991	83464

- = Nil.

.. = Not reported

Note:- 1. The information in respect of remaining States/Union Territories is “Nil”.

2. The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i) (c)
Industry and Cause –wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost during the year 2011

Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008)	Cause								
	Financial Stringency			Shortage of Raw Material			Shortage of Power		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(350)	(5824)
13	1	579	20844	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	1	44	2684	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	1	15	90	-	-	-
21	1	80	5680	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	1	28	280	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	1	47	13348	-	-	-
26	1	27	7668	1	20	1640	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	1	39	11076	-	-	-
43	1	52	364	-	-	-	-	-	-
..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	4	738	34556	6	193	29118	(1)	(350)	(5824)
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	4	738	34556	6	193	29118	1	350	5824

Table 7-(i) (c)- Contd.

Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008)	Cause								
	Break-down of Machinery			Lack of Demand for Products			Others		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(305)	(4072)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
13	-	-	-	1	90	6210	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	1	9	1197	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	275	550
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	663
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
..	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	1274
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	2	99	7407	3	306	2487
Total Central Sphere	(1)	(305)	(4072)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	1	305	4072	2	99	7407	3	306	2487

Table 7-(i) (c)- Concld.

Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008)	Cause					
	Cause Not Known			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	20	21	22	23	24	25
05	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(655)	(9896)
13	-	-	-	2	669	27054
15	-	-	-	1	44	2684
20	-	-	-	1	15	90
21	-	-	-	1	80	5680
22	-	-	-	1	28	280
24	-	-	-	1	9	1197
25	-	-	-	2	322	13898
26	-	-	-	3	64	9971
32	-	-	-	1	39	11076
43	-	-	-	1	52	364
..	-	-	-	1	14	1274
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	15	1336	73568
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(655)	(9896)
Grand Total	-	-	-	17	1991	83464

- = Nil.

.. = Not reported

A = Number of Cases.

B = Number of Workers Affected.

C = Mandays Lost

Note = The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i) (d)

**State-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost
by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2011**

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	SECTOR								
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Joint Sector		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(2)	(655)	(9896)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(2)	(655)	(9896)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	2	655	9896	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table -7 -(i) (d)- Concl.

STATE/UNION TERRITORY	SECTOR					
	Private Sector			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(655)	(9896)
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	1	9	1197	1	9	1197
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	1	52	364	1	52	364
Kerala	10	592	43679	10	592	43679
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	1	14	1274	1	14	1274
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	1	579	20844	1	579	20844
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	1	90	6210	1	90	6210
Total State Sphere	15	1336	73568	15	1336	73568
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(655)	(9896)
Grand Total	15	1336	73568	17	1991	83464

(-) = Nil.

A = No. of Cases. B = No. of workers Affected. C = Mandays Lost.

Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i) (e)

**Cause-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost
by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2011**

CAUSES	SECTOR								
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Joint Sector		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Financial Stringency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Shortage of Raw Material	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Shortage of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(350)	(5824)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1)	(305)	(4072)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Lack of Demand For Products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(2)	(655)	(9896)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	2	655	9896	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7-(i) (e)- Concld.

CAUSES	SECTOR					
	Private Sector			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Financial Stringency	4	738	34556	4	738	34556
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Shortage of Raw Material	6	193	29118	6	193	29118
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Shortage of Power	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(350)	(5824)
Break-down of Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1)	(305)	(4072)
Lack of Demand For	2	99	7407	2	99	7407
Products	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Others	3	306	2487	3	306	2487
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere	15	1336	73568	15	1336	73568
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(655)	(9896)
Grand Total	15	1336	73568	17	1991	83464

(-) = Nil.

A = Number of Cases.

B = Number of Workers Affected.

C = Mandays Lost.

Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i) (f)

**Industry-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and Mandays Lost
by Sectors and Spheres during the year 2011**

Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008)	SECTOR								
	Public Sector			Co-operative Sector			Joint Sector		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(2)	(655)	(9896)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total State Sphere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Central Sphere	(2)	(655)	(9896)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Grand Total	2	655	9896	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7-(i) (f) - Concld.

Industry Codes (As per NIC-2008)	SECTOR					
	Private			Total		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
05	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(655)	(9896)
13	2	669	27054	2	669	27054
15	1	44	2684	1	44	2684
20	1	15	90	1	15	90
21	1	80	5680	1	80	5680
22	1	28	280	1	28	280
24	1	9	1197	1	9	1197
25	2	322	13898	2	322	13898
26	3	64	9971	3	64	9971
32	1	39	11076	1	39	11076
43	1	52	364	1	52	364
..	1	14	1274	1	14	1274
Total State Sphere	15	1336	73568	15	1336	73568
Total Central Sphere	(-)	(-)	(-)	(2)	(655)	(9896)
Grand Total	15	1336	73568	17	1991	83464

(-) = Nil.

.. = Not reported

A = Number of Cases.

B = Number of Workers Affected.

C = Mandays Lost.

Note: Information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Table 7-(i) (g)

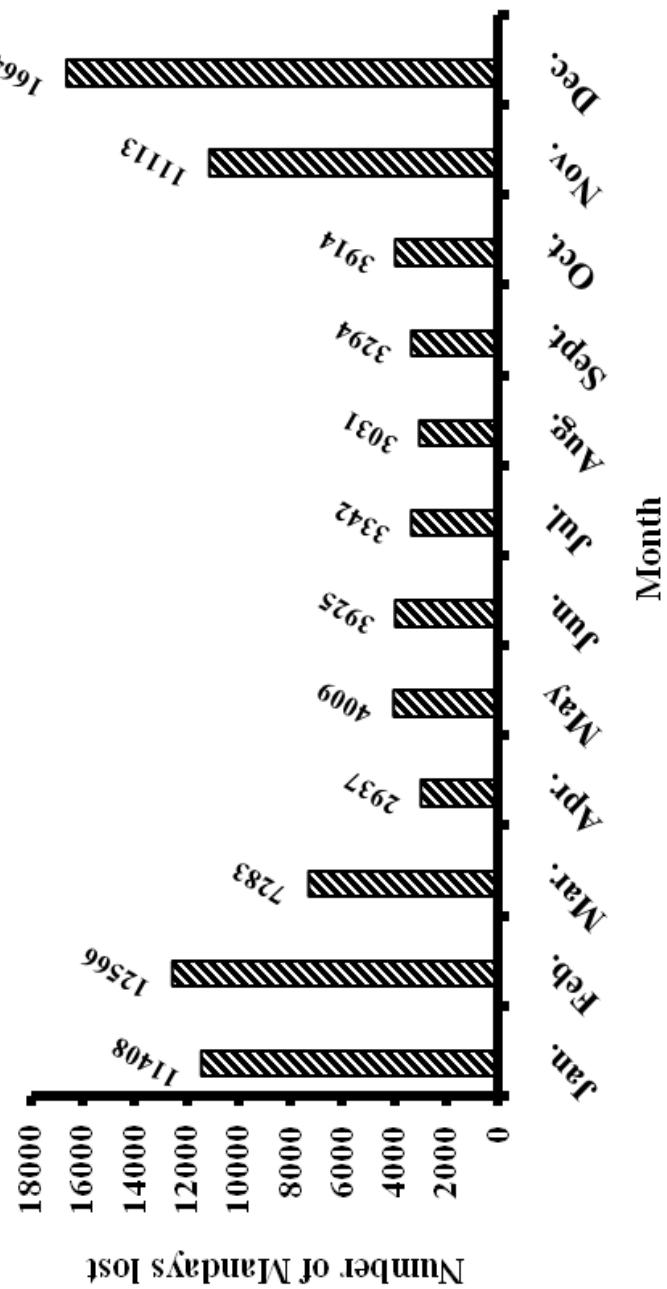
**Month-wise Number of Cases of Lay-off, Workers Laid-off and
Man-days Lost in State and Central Spheres during the year 2011**

MONTH	No. of Cases		No. of Workers Affected		Man-days Lost
	Started during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	Started during the month	In progress during a part or whole of the month	
1	2	3	4	5	6
January	1	7	90	350	7,336
	(1)	(1)	(305)	(305)	(4,072)
February	1	6	14	297	6,742
	(1)	(1)	(350)	(350)	(5,824)
March	1	7	28	325	7,283
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
April	1	6	44	199	2,937
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
May	-	5	-	171	4,009
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
June	-	4	-	157	3,925
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
July	1	5	9	166	3,342
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
August	1	5	17	139	3,031
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
September	1	6	20	159	3,294
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
October	1	7	275	434	3,914
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
November	1	6	579	721	11,113
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
December	-	5	-	712	16,642
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Total State Sphere					73,568
Total Central Sphere					(9,896)
GRAND TOTAL					83,464

(-) = Nil.

Note: The information within brackets relates to Central Sphere.

Graph-XVI
MONTH-WISE NUMBER OF MANDAYS LOST DUE TO
LAY-OFFS DURING THE YEAR 2011



ANNEXURE - I

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION-2008

BROAD STRUCTURE **(Sections, Divisions and Groups)**

Division	Group	Description
----------	-------	-------------

Section – A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing

Division – 01: Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Group 011 | Growing of non-perennial crops |
| Group 012 | Growing of perennial crops |
| Group 013 | Plant propagation |
| Group 014 | Animal production |
| Group 015 | Mixed farming |
| Group 016 | Support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities |
| Group 017 | Hunting, trapping and related service activities |

Division – 02: Forestry and logging

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Group 021 | Silviculture and other forestry activities |
| Group 022 | Logging |
| Group 023 | Gathering of non-wood forest products |
| Group 024 | Support services to forestry |

Division – 03: Fishing and aquaculture

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| Group 031 | Fishing |
| Group 032 | Aquaculture |

Section – B: Mining and quarrying

Division – 05: Mining of coal and lignite

- | | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Group 051 | Mining of hard coal |
| Group 052 | Mining of lignite |

Division – 06: Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Group 061 | Extraction of crude petroleum |
| Group 062 | Extraction of natural gas |

Division	Group	Description
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Division – 07: Mining of metal ores

- Group 071 Mining of iron ores
- Group 072 Mining of non-ferrous metal ores

Division – 08: Other mining and quarrying

- Group 081 Quarrying of stone, sand and clay
- Group 089 Mining and quarrying n.e.c.

Division – 09: Mining support service activities

- Group 091 Support activities for petroleum and natural gas mining
- Group 099 Support activities for other mining and quarrying

Section – C: Manufacturing

Division – 10: Manufacture of food products

- Group 101 Processing and preserving of meat
- Group 102 Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs
- Group 103 Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables
- Group 104 Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats
- Group 105 Manufacture of dairy products
- Group 106 Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products
- Group 107 Manufacture of other food products
- Group 108 Manufacture of prepared animal feeds

Division – 11: Manufacture of beverages

- Group 110 Manufacture of beverages

Division – 12: Manufacture of tobacco products

- Group 120 Manufacture of tobacco products

Division -13: Manufacture of textiles

- Group 131 Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles
- Group 139 Manufacture of other textiles

Division	Group	Description
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Division – 14: Manufacture of wearing apparel

- Group 141 Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel
- Group 142 Manufacture of articles of fur
- Group 143 Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel

Division – 15: Manufacture of leather and related products

- Group 151 Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddler and harness; dressing and dyeing of fur
- Group 152 Manufacture of footwear

Division – 16: Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials

- Group 161 Sawmilling and planing of wood
- Group 162 Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials

Division – 17: Manufacture of paper and paper products

- Group 170 Manufacture of paper and paper products

Division – 18: Printing and reproduction of recorded media

- Group 181 Printing and service activities related to printing
- Group 182 Reproduction of recorded media

Division – 19: Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products

- Group 191 Manufacture of coke oven products
- Group 192 Manufacture of refined petroleum products

Division – 20: Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products

- Group 201 Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilizer and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms
- Group 202 Manufacture of other chemical products
- Group 203 Manufacture of man-made fibres

Division	Group	Description
Division – 21: Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products		
Group 210		Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products
Division – 22: Manufacture of rubber and plastics products		
Group 221		Manufacture of rubber products
Group 222		Manufacture of plastics products
Division – 23: Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products		
Group 231		Manufacture of glass and glass products
Group 239		Manufacture of non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.
Division – 24: Manufacture of basic metals		
Group 241		Manufacture of basic iron and steel
Group 242		Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals
Group 243		Casting of metals
Division – 25: Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment		
Group 251		Manufacture of structural metal products, tanks, reservoirs and steam generators
Group 252		Manufacture of weapons and ammunition
Group 259		Manufacture of other fabricated metal products; metalworking service activities
Division – 26: Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products		
Group 261		Manufacture of electronic components
Group 262		Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment
Group 263		Manufacture of communication equipment
Group 264		Manufacture of consumer electronics
Group 265		Manufacture of measuring, testing, navigating and control equipment; watches and clocks
Group 266		Manufacture of irradiation, electro medical and electrotherapeutic equipment
Group 267		Manufacture of optical instruments and equipment
Group 268		Manufacture of magnetic and optical media

Division	Group	Description
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Division – 27: Manufacture of electrical equipment

- Group 271 Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus
- Group 272 Manufacture of batteries and accumulators
- Group 273 Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices
- Group 274 Manufacture of electric lighting equipment
- Group 275 Manufacture of domestic appliances
- Group 279 Manufacture of other electrical equipment

Division – 28: Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.

- Group 281 Manufacture of general purpose machinery
- Group 282 Manufacture of special-purpose machinery

Division – 29: Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers

- Group 291 Manufacture of motor vehicles
- Group 292 Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers
- Group 293 Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles

Division – 30: Manufacture of other transport equipment

- Group 301 Building of ships and boats
- Group 302 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock
- Group 303 Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery
- Group 304 Manufacture of military fighting vehicles
- Group 309 Manufacture of transport equipment n.e.c.

Division – 31: Manufacture of furniture

- Group 310 Manufacture of furniture

Division – 32: Other manufacturing

- Group 321 Manufacture of jewellery, bijouterie and related articles
- Group 322 Manufacture of musical instruments
- Group 323 Manufacture of sports goods
- Group 324 Manufacture of games and toys
- Group 325 Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies
- Group 329 Other manufacturing n.e.c.

Division	Group	Description
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Division – 33: Repair and installation of machinery and equipment

- Group 331 Repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment
- Group 332 Installation of industrial machinery and equipment

Section – D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

Division – 35: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

- Group 351 Electric power generation, transmission and distribution
- Group 352 Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains
- Group 353 Steam and air conditioning supply

Section – E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

Division – 36: Water collection, treatment and supply

- Group 360 Water collection, treatment and supply

Division – 37: Sewerage

- Group 370 Sewerage

Division – 38: Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery

- Group 381 Waste collection
- Group 382 Waste treatment and disposal
- Group 383 Materials recovery

Division – 39: Remediation activities and other waste management services

- Group 390 Remediation activities and other waste management services

Division	Group	Description
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Section – F: Construction

Division – 41: Construction of buildings

Group 410 Construction of buildings

Division – 42: Civil engineering

Group 421 Construction of roads and railways
 Group 422 Construction of utility projects
 Group 429 Construction of other civil engineering projects

Division – 43: Specialized construction activities

Group 431 Demolition and site preparation
 Group 432 Electrical, plumbing and other construction installation activities
 Group 433 Building completion and finishing
 Group 439 Other specialized construction activities

Section – G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

Division – 45: Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

Group 451 Sale of motor vehicles
 Group 452 Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
 Group 453 Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories
 Group 454 Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and Accessories

Division – 46: Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles

Group 461 Wholesale on a fee or contract basis
 Group 462 Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals
 Group 463 Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco
 Group 464 Wholesale of household goods
 Group 465 Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies
 Group 466 Other specialized wholesale
 Group 469 Non-specialized wholesale trade

Division	Group	Description
Division – 47: Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles		
Group 472		Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialized stores
Group 473		Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialized stores
Group 474		Retail sale of information and communications equipment in specialized stores
Group 475		Retail sale of other household equipment in specialized stores
Group 476		Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialized stores
Group 477		Retail sale of other goods in specialized stores
Group 478		Retail sale via stalls and markets
Group 479		Retail trade not in stores, stalls or markets

Section – H: Transportation and storage

Division – 49: Land transport and transport via pipelines

- Group 491 Transport via railways
- Group 492 Other land transport
- Group 493 Transport via pipeline

Division – 50: Water transport

- Group 501 Sea and coastal water transport
- Group 502 Inland water transport

Division – 51: Air transport

- Group 511 Passenger air transport
- Group 512 Freight air transport

Division – 52: Warehousing and support activities for transportation

- Group 521 Warehousing and storage
- Group 522 Support activities for transportation

Division – 53: Postal and courier activities

- Group 531 Postal activities
- Group 532 Courier activities

Division	Group	Description
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Section – I: Accommodation and Food service activities

Division – 55: Accommodation

- Group 551 Short term accommodation activities
- Group 552 Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks
- Group 559 Other accommodation

Division – 56: Food and beverage service activities

- Group 561 Restaurants and mobile food service activities
- Group 562 Event catering and other food service activities
- Group 563 Beverage serving activities

Section – J: Information and communication

Division – 58: Publishing activities

- Group 581 Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities
- Group 582 Software publishing

Division – 59: Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities

- Group 591 Motion picture, video and television programme activities
- Group 592 Sound recording and music publishing activities

Division – 60: Broadcasting and programming activities

- Group 601 Radio broadcasting
- Group 602 Television programming and broadcasting activities

Division – 61: Telecommunications

- Group 611 Wired telecommunications activities
- Group 612 Wireless telecommunications activities
- Group 613 Satellite telecommunications activities
- Group 619 Other telecommunications activities

Division – 62: Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

- Group 620 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

Division	Group	Description
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Division – 63: Information service activities

- Group 631 Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals
- Group 639 Other information service activities

Section – K: Financial and insurance activities

Division – 64: Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding

- Group 641 Monetary intermediation
- Group 642 Activities of holding companies
- Group 643 Trusts, funds and other financial vehicles
- Group 649 Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding Activities

Division – 65: Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social Security

- Group 651 Insurance
- Group 652 Reinsurance
- Group 653 Pension funding

Division – 66: Other financial activities

- Group 661 Activities auxiliary to financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding
- Group 662 Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding
- Group 663 Fund management activities

Section – L: Real estate activities

Division – 68: Real estate activities

- Group 681 Real estate activities with own or leased property
- Group 682 Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis

Section – M: Professional, scientific and technical activities

Division – 69: Legal and accounting activities

- Group 691 Legal activities
- Group 692 Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy

Division	Group	Description
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Division – 70: Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities

- Group 701 Activities of head offices
- Group 702 Management consultancy activities

Division 71 Architecture and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis

- Group 711 Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy
- Group 712 Technical testing and analysis

Division – 72: Scientific research and development

- Group 721 Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering
- Group 722 Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities

Division – 73: Advertising and market research

- Group 731 Advertising
- Group 732 Market research and public opinion polling

Division – 74: Other professional, scientific and technical activities

- Group 741 Specialized design activities
- Group 742 Photographic activities
- Group 749 Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.

Division – 75: Veterinary activities

- Group 750 Veterinary activities

Section – N: Administrative and support service activities

Division – 77: Rental and leasing activities

- Group 771 Renting and leasing of motor vehicles
- Group 772 Renting and leasing of personal and household goods
- Group 773 Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods n.e.c.
- Group 774 Leasing of nonfinancial intangible assets

Division – 78: Employment activities

- Group 781 Activities of employment placement agencies
- Group 782 Temporary employment agency activities
- Group 783 Human resources provision and management of human resources functions

Division	Group	Description
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Division – 79: Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service activities

- Group 791 Travel agency and tour operator activities
- Group 799 Other reservation service activities

Division – 80: Security and investigation activities

- Group 801 Private security activities
- Group 802 Security systems service activities
- Group 803 Investigation activities

Division – 81: Services to buildings and landscape activities

- Group 811 Combined facilities support activities
- Group 812 Cleaning activities
- Group 813 Landscape care and maintenance service activities

Division – 82: Office administrative, office support and other business support activities

- Group 821 Office administrative and support activities
- Group 822 Activities of call centres
- Group 823 Organization of conventions and trade shows
- Group 829 Business support service activities n.e.c.

Section – O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security

Division – 84: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security

- Group 841 Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community
- Group 842 Provision of services to the community as a whole
- Group 843 Compulsory social security activities

Section - P: Education

Division - 85: Education

- Group 851 Primary education
- Group 852 Secondary education
- Group 853 Higher education
- Group 854 Other education
- Group 855 Educational support services

Division	Group	Description
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Section - Q: Human health and social work activities

Division - 86: Human health activities

- Group 861 Hospital activities
- Group 862 Medical and dental practice activities
- Group 869 Other human health activities

Division - 87: Residential care activities

- Group 871 Nursing care facilities
- Group 872 Residential care activities for mental retardation, mental health and substance abuse
- Group 873 Residential care activities for the elderly and disabled
- Group 879 Other residential care activities n.e.c.

Division - 88: Social work activities without accommodation

- Group 881 Social work activities without accommodation for the elderly and disabled
- Group 889 Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c.

Section – R: Arts, entertainment and recreation

Division - 90: Creative, arts and entertainment activities

- Group 900 Creative, arts and entertainment activities

Division - 91: Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities

- Group 910 Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities

Division - 92: Gambling and betting activities

- Group 920 Gambling and betting activities

Division - 93: Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities

- Group 931 Sports activities
- Group 932 Other amusement and recreation activities

Division	Group	Description
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Section – S: Other service activities

Division – 94: Activities of membership organizations

- Group 941 Activities of business, employers and professional membership organizations
- Group 942 Activities of trade unions
- Group 949 Activities of other membership organizations

Division - 95: Repair of computers and personal and household goods

- Group 951 Repair of computers and communication equipment
- Group 952 Repair of personal and household goods

Division - 96: Other personal service activities

- Group 960 Other personal service activities

Section – T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services producing activities of households for own use

Division – 97: Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel

- Group 970 Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel

Division – 98: Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of private households for own use

- Group 981 Undifferentiated goods-producing activities of private households for own use
- Group 982 Undifferentiated service-producing activities of private households for own use

Section - U: Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

Division – 99: Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

- Group 990 Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies

ANNEXURE-II

PROFORMA FOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Monthly Report on unrest* due to Industrial Disputes in Industrial Establishments

Name of State / Union Territory _____ for the Month of _____

PART A – FOR WORK-STOPPAGES DUE TO INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES – INCLUDING CASES OF GO-SLOW AND GHERAO

Sl. No.	Identification No. of Establishment	Industry Code & Name of Industry (as per NIC-2008)	Name of the concerned & address with sector of ownership (give sector code)	Nature of unrest (give unrest code)	Cause of unrest (give cause code)	Unrest was due to non-implementation of (give reasons code)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Date when unrest		Duration till the close of the month	Number of workers normally employed	Maximum no. of workers affected		Mandays lost		Wages lost (Rs.)	
Began	Ended			Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	During the month	Till the close of the month
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Value of Production loss (Rs.)		Result (give code)	Was there any intervention by the officers of SIRM/ CIRM	Method of Termination (give code)	Affiliation to Central Organization of Employees / Employers (give code)	Remarks
During the month	Till the close of the month					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24

*=Unrest means any unrest including strikes, lockouts, go-slow, gheraos etc.

@=Coverage of 'Public and Private Sector.'

I 'Government and local Fund Factories' (Public)

"Establishment in Public Sector" means an establishment owned, controlled or managed by

- (i) The Government or the Department of the Government;
- (ii) A Government Company as defined in Section 617 of Companies Act, 1956.
- (iii) A corporation (including co-operative society) established by or under Central, Provincial or State Act, which is owned, controlled or managed by the Government; and
- (iv) Other Factories (Private Sector)

Establishment in private sector means an establishment which is not an establishment in Public Sector

(N.B.)— Worker (workman), strike, lockout, industry, industrial establishment and industrial disputes as defined in the I.D. Act.

NOTE : THIS RETURN SHOULD REACH THE PRESCRIBED AUTHORITY BY THE 7th OF THE SUCCEEDING MONTH.

Monthly Report on unrest* due to reasons other than Industrial Disputes in Industrial Establishments

Name of State / Union Territory _____ for the Month of _____

PART B – FOR WORK-STOOPPAGES DUE TO REASONS OTHER THAN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES**

Sl. No.	Identification No. of Establishment	Industry Code & Name of Industry (as per NIC-2008)	Name of the concerned & address with sector of ownership (give sector code)	Nature of unrest (give unrest code)	Cause of unrest (give cause code)
1	2	3	4	5	6

Date when unrest		Duration till the close of the month	Number of workers normally employed	Maximum no. of workers affected		Mandays lost		Wages lost (Rs.)	
Began	Ended			Directly	Indirectly	During the month	Till the close of the month	During the month	Till the close of the month
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

Value of Production loss (Rs.)		Result (give code)	Was there any intervention by the officers of SIRM/ CIRM	Method of Termination (give code)	Affiliation to Central Organization of Employees / Employers (give code)	Remarks
During the month	Till the close of the month					
17	18	19	20	21	22	23

*=Unrest means any unrest including strikes, lockouts, go-slow, gheraos etc

**Work stoppages which are not connected with industrial disputes, e.g. political/sympathetic strikes and lockouts due to reasons other than industrial disputes, viz., financial stringency, strategic considerations, breakdown of machinery, shortage of material etc.

GUIDELINES FOR MONTHLY REPORT ON UNREST DUE TO INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES DUE TO REASONS OTHER THAN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

1. The Statement should be prepared in two parts in respect of only those work stoppages in which the number of workers involved is TEN OR MORE. It should cover all the sections of economy. In part A, only those cases which are due to industrial disputes relating to demands connected with employment or non-employees of the establishment are to be shown.
2. In Part B such cases as are not connected with industrial disputes are to be reported e.g. Political/Sympathetic Strikes/Lockouts as well as Lockouts due to reasons other than industrial disputes, viz., financial stringency, break down of machinery, shortage of raw material or electricity or power or coal, etc.
3. The unrest not reported in earlier monthly statements should be reported at the end of Part A or Part B as applicable.
4. In case the unrest is a Gherao or a Go-slow, separate report is to be furnished using the appropriate prescribed proforma, i.e., in either Part A or Part B depending upon the cause.
5. In case the cause of unrest (Strike/Lockout) is Gherao or Go-slow, it may be furnished in regular monthly returns for strikes or lockouts by stating the reasons in the appropriate column.

COLUMN NUMBER

PART-A PART-B

1	1	Each case is to be accounted for giving a running number.
2	2	A permanent identification number should be assigned to each industrial establishment which may be reported in this column. It should be the same as reported to the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi in respect of establishments employing 100 or more workers. For this purpose a register may be maintained. A unique identification number thus pre-allotted may be used for all references i.e. if no establishment is closed at any time, its permanent identification number should not be allotted to any other establishment
3	3	The 'Industry Code' is to be given at 5-digit level of the National Industrial Classification
4	4	The name of the concern with complete address is to be given indicating whether it belongs to Public Sector, Private Sector, Joint Sector or Co-operative Sector by giving the symbols PUB, PVT, Jt. and Co-op. respectively.
5	5	'Strike' may be indicated 'S' and 'Lockout' by 'L'. If a strike is followed by lockout at a later stage, this fact should be indicated in the Remarks column indicating the date of the lockout. In such cases, 'S/L' may be written in column-5 and under subsequent columns information should be given separately for the period of 'Strike' ad 'Lockout'. If the information relating to Industry, Sector of Ownership, Nature of Work Stoppage, Dates of Starting and Ending, Result, Method of Settlement and Affiliation to Central Workers'/ Employers' Organization is identical in respect of work stoppages which take place in a number of units on the same issue/ demands/ grievances within the same State/Union Territory, then this case is to be taken as a SINGLE DISPUTE and the information should be furnished in a consolidated manner as if it is for a single dispute. In case of 'Go Slow' or 'Gherao', please specify.
6	6	Cause of unrest is to be reported as per the following codes along with the description :

<u>Code</u>	<u>Part A</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Part B</u>
1	Wages & Allowances	1	Financial Stringency
2	Personnel (Promotion, Transfer, Dismissal, Recruitment, Recruitment Policy)	2	Break-down of Machinery
3	Retrenchment	3	Shortage of Raw Material
4	Lay-off	4	Shortage of Power
5	Indiscipline	5	Lack of demand / Accumulation of Stock
6	Violence	6	Others not related to Industrial Disputes (to be specified)
7	Leave & Hours of Work / Shift Working	7	Causes not Known
8	Bonus		
9	Inter/Intra Union Rivalry		
10	Gherao		
11	Work-stoppage may be in connection with Labour Enactments, Labour Awards & Labour Agreements or due to their non-implementation		
12	Charter of Demands (a copy of demands is to be furnished to the Bureau)		
13	Work Norms / Loads		
14	Shortage of Work / Surplus Labour		
15	Demand for Betterment of Amenities		
16	Suspension/Change of Manufacturing Process		
17	Regarding Standing Orders/Rules/Service Condition/ Safety Measures		
18	Govt. Economic Policy		
19	Others related to Industrial Disputes (matter in dispute to be specified)		
20	Not Known		
7	-	Work stoppage may be due to non-implementation of :	
		<u>Reasons</u>	<u>Code</u>
		Labour Enactment	(x)
		Labour Award	(y)
		Labour Agreements	(z)
		Under this column the appropriate code is to be reported	
8	7	The actual date when the work stoppage began is to be given.	
9	8	The last date when the work stoppage was current during the month is to be reported under this column. A work stoppage should be taken as terminated when the establishment has returned to its normal activity having filled up all or a sufficient number of vacancies caused by a work stoppage either by restoring the workers involved or by employing new hands. In case the work stoppage remained in progress during the next month also, the word 'continued' may be written.	
10	9	(a) Only potential working days should be taken into account here. Thus, weekly offs and other scheduled holidays when the whole of the establishments would have remained closed even if a work stoppage had not taken place should not be counted in the duration. However, in case of continuous process factories, which work on all the days during the year, all the days would be reported. (b) Duration of less than a day should be specifically stated so. (c) If the work stoppage is continuing from earlier month(s) and if the work stoppage is terminated during the month under report, the figure to be given in this column is the duration of the work stoppage since its commencement and up to the day of termination in the current month under report.	

11	10	This number should be taken as the number of workers employed on the last regular working day of the month proceeding the one in which the work stoppage took place and should include permanent, casual, temporary workers also but should exclude any worker employed on special item of work not normally carried on by the employers.										
12 & 13	11 & 12	The number ‘affected directly’ should be taken as the number of workers who are involved in the work stoppage. Other workers rendered idle due to the occurrence of the work stoppage should be taken as the number of workers ‘affected indirectly’. The ‘maximum number’ means the maximum number of workers affected on any day during the course of the work stoppage.										
14 & 15	13 & 14	Man-days lost are obtained by adding actual vacancies caused by the work stoppage in each department in each shift. Here workers affected both directly and indirectly should be taken into account.										
16 & 17	15 & 16	Figures in these two columns should be reported with the help of ACTUAL WAGE RECORDS. If there is need for estimation, it should be worked out by multiplying the number of man-days lost with the average wage per man-days including all cash allowances.										
18 & 19	17 & 18	Actual value (in Rupees) of production loss is to be reported. This may be estimated in terms of money by taking the average net value of normal production of the establishment per manday (from the average figures of THREE WAGE PERIODS) and multiplying it by the total number of mandays lost.										
20	19	It should be based on the extent to which workers demands are met and should be shown under the following heads : (i) Successful (ii) Partially successful (iii) Un-successful (iv) Indefinite (i.e. work resumed pending negotiations or matter under dispute referred to an Industrial Tribunal)										
21	20	‘Yes’ or ‘No’ to be reported; ‘Yes’ when intervened by officers of the Industrial Relations Machinery for a settlement and ‘No’ when it is not so. The name of machinery, viz., SIRM or CIRM in brackets should also to be indicated giving the designation of such Officer, who intervened.										
22	21	Details need to be furnished by using the following Codes: <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Code No.</u></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><u>Details</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>‘1’</td> <td>When work is resumed un-conditionally, affected workers having returned to work</td> </tr> <tr> <td>‘2’</td> <td>When the work is resumed by replacement of workers affected</td> </tr> <tr> <td>‘3’</td> <td>Terminated through direct negotiations between the two parties including the medium of Workers or Joint Committee.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>‘4’</td> <td>(a) By mediation In the case of termination through the (b) By conciliation medium of third party indicate agency (c) By arbitration as well viz. Industrial Tribunal, Industrial Court, Labour Court, etc.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Details</u>	‘1’	When work is resumed un-conditionally, affected workers having returned to work	‘2’	When the work is resumed by replacement of workers affected	‘3’	Terminated through direct negotiations between the two parties including the medium of Workers or Joint Committee.	‘4’	(a) By mediation In the case of termination through the (b) By conciliation medium of third party indicate agency (c) By arbitration as well viz. Industrial Tribunal, Industrial Court, Labour Court, etc.
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‘2’	When the work is resumed by replacement of workers affected											
‘3’	Terminated through direct negotiations between the two parties including the medium of Workers or Joint Committee.											
‘4’	(a) By mediation In the case of termination through the (b) By conciliation medium of third party indicate agency (c) By arbitration as well viz. Industrial Tribunal, Industrial Court, Labour Court, etc.											
23	22	Under this column the name of the All-India Central Organization of Employees/ Employers viz. AITUC, BMS, UTUC, CITU, HMS, INTUC, NFITU, NLO, TUCC, UTUC (LS), EFI, AIMO, AIOE, CIE, SCPE is to be reported.										

NOTE : THIS RETURN SHOULD REACH THE PRESCRIBED AUTHORITY BY THE 7th OF THE SUCCEEDING MONTH.

ANNEXURE-III

PROFORMA FOR CLOSURES, RETRENCHMENTS AND LAY-OFFS

PROFORMA FOR CLOSURES

Monthly Report on Statistics on Closures in all Sectors of Economy

Name of State / Union Territory / Authorityfor the month of

Sl. No.	Industry Code & Name of Industry (as per NIC-2008) at five digit level	Name of the Establish- ment with full Postal Address and Sector of Ownership i.e., Public/Priv- ate/Co- operative/ Joint	No. of Workers employed in the establish- ment on the day prior to Closure	Total No. of workers affected by the Closure	Reason for Closure	Date of Closure	Remarks if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

PROFORMA FOR RETRENCHMENTS

Monthly Report on Statistics on Retrenchments in all Sectors of Economy

Name of State / Union Territory / Authority for the month of

Sl No.	Industry Code along with its description as per NIC- 2008 at five digit level	Name of the establish- ment with full postal address indicating Sector of ownership (i.e. Public, Private, Co- operative, or Joint)	Total number of workmen in the establish- ment on the day prior to the retrench- ment	Total number of workmen employed in the categories to be retrenched on the day prior to the retrenchment	Total number of workmen retrenched (category- wise)	Date of Retrench- ment	Cause of Retrench- ment	R e m a r k s
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

PROFORMA FOR LAY-OFFS

Monthly Report on Statistics on Lay-offs in all Sectors of Economy

Name of State / Union Territory / Authorityfor the month of

Sl. No.	Industry code along with its description as per NIC-2008 at five digit level	Name of the establishment with full postal address mentioning sector of ownership (i.e., Public, Private, Co-operative or Joint)	Total number of workmen in the establishment as on the last regular working day of the month preceding the one in which lay-off took place	Total (Maximum) number of workmen laid-off
1	2	3	4	5

Name of the categories of workmen laid-off and the number of workmen laid-off in each category	Duration of Lay-off (Dates)		Reasons for lay-off	Total number of man- days lost		Remarks
	Began	Ended		During the month	Till the close of the month	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

GUIDELINES FOR MONTHLY REPORT ON CLOSURES, RETRENCHMENTS AND LAY-OFFS DUE TO REASONS OTHER THAN INDUSTRIAL

CLOSURE

The column Nos. 1 to 5 is self-explanatory. Under column 6, 'Reasons for Closure' give the following code (s):-

CODE	REASON	CODE	REASON
1	Wages, Allowances and Bonus		
2	Transfers, Promotions, Dismissals etc.	11	Due to Arbitrary action of the Management
3	Indiscipline	12	Worker's Problems/ Demand for Better Amenities
4	Violence	13	Due to Question of Pollution
5	Financial Stringency	14	Completion of Project/ Termination of Contract
6	Shortage of Raw material	15	Land Problem
7	Shortage of Power	16	Increase in Production Cost
8	Break-down of Machinery	17	Change in Government Policy
9	Lack of Demand for Products/Accumulation of Stock	18	Other Causes (Please Specify)
10	Shifting of Premises/Opening of New Units	19	Cause not Reported
		20	Change in Govt. Economic Policy

RETRENCHMENT

The column Nos. 1 to 7 is self-explanatory. Under column 8 ‘Cause of Retrenchment’, give the following code (s)

Code	
1	Financial Stringency
2	Shortage of Raw Material
3	Shortage of Power
4	Break-down of Machinery
5	Lack of Demand for Products (Accumulation of Stock)
6	Off Season
7	Others (Please Specify)
8	Cause Not Known

LAY-OFFS

The columns Nos. 1 to 4 are self-explanatory. Under column 5, give the total number of workers laid-off. This should be assured by taking the maximum number of workers laid-off for all categories on any day during the month. The total number of workmen laid-off in a particular unit should not exceed the total given in column 4.

The Reason and Code for Lay-off are the same as for Retrenchment and so, under column 9, give the code as applicable for the reason for Retrenchment given above. In column 10 give the total number of man-days lost due to lay-off during the month. Man-days lost are obtain by adding up the actual man-days lost during the month on potential working days (i.e. excluding weekly holidays and other offs). For calculating the man-days lost, follow the method used for calculating man-days lost for unrest.

In column 11 give cumulative total of the man-days lost during the entire period of lay-off. In case of continuing lay-off, it will be the cumulative total of man-days lost from the date of commencement till the close of the month.

The information in respect of lay-off should be given separately for (a) New cases (i.e. the cases of lay-off which started during the month for which the return relates) and (b) old cases (i.e. the cases of lay-off which started in the previous month and continued during the whole of the current month or a part of the current month).

If a case of lay-off could not be reported in the return of the month in which it took place and is reported in a later month, month-wise break-up of man-days lost and workers affected should invariably be furnished.

NOTE : The returns should reach the Labour Bureau by the 25th of the succeeding month even if the information is ‘Nil’.

Annexure-IV

Position of non-receipt of Monthly Voluntary Returns (based on 01-02-2014) for the year **2011 under**
the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 Acts

(Due date: 25th of the following month)

Sr. No.	State/Union Territories	Industrial Disputes	Closures	Retrenchments	Lay-Offs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	March to Dec.	Mar. to Dec.	Mar. to Dec.	Mar. to Dec.
3	Assam	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	-	Jan.	Jan.	Jan.
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	-	-	-	-
8	Haryana	-	-	-	-
9	H.P.	-	-	-	-
10	J&K	-	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
11	Jharkhand	May to Dec.	May to Dec.	May to Dec.	May to Dec.
12	Karnataka	Oct to Dec.	Oct. to Dec.	Oct. to Dec.	Oct. to Dec.
13	Kerala	-	-	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
15	Maharashtra	Jan. to Dec.	-	-	-
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
18	Mizoram	#	#	#	#
19	Nagaland	-	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
20	Odisha	-	-	-	-
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-
23	Sikkim	#	#	#	#
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-
25	Tripura	-	-	-	-
26	U.P.	July to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-
28	West Bengal	-	-	-	-
29	A&N Islands	-	-	-	-
30	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
31	Dadra & N Haveli	-	-	-	-
32	Daman & Diu	-	Oct. to Dec.	Oct. to Dec.	Oct. to Dec.
33	Delhi NCT	-	-	-	-
34	Lakshadweep	May to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.	Jan. to Dec.
35	Puducherry	-	-	-	-
% Response		88%	79%	79%	79%
REGIONAL LABOUR COMMISSIONERS (CENTRAL)					
1	Ahmedabad	-	-	-	-
2	Ajmer	-	-	-	-
3	Asansol	-	-	-	-
4	Bangalore	-	-	-	-
5	Bhubaneswar	July to Dec.	-	-	-
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
7	Chennai	-	-	-	-
8	Cochin	-	-	-	-
9	Dhanbad	-	-	-	-
10	Guwahati	June to Sept.& Dec.	-	-	-
11	Hyderabad	-	-	-	-
12	Jabalpur	-	-	-	-
13	Kanpur	-	-	-	-
14	Kolkata	-	-	-	-
15	Mumbai	-	-	-	-
16	Nagpur	-	-	-	-
17	New Delhi	June to Aug.	June to Aug.	June to Aug.	June to Aug.
18	Patna	June & July	-	-	-
19	Dehradun	-	-	-	-
20	Raipur	March to Dec.	-	-	-
% Response		89%	99%	99%	99%

- = Returns have been received.

= ID Act 1947 is yet to be implemented.

ANNEXURE-V**List of Officers and Officials of Labour Bureau Shimla associated with the Publication**

1.	Shri H.S. Raghav	Joint Director
2.	Shri R.C. Jaryal	Assistant Director
3.	Shri Mohammed Anwar	Economic Officer
4.	Shri Prem Singh Verma	Economic Officer
5.	Shri Ram Partap	Economic Officer
6.	Shri Ranjeet Kumar	Investigator Grade-II